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GERMAN LOSS 2 BATTLESHIPS, 6 CRUISERS, 9 DESTROYERS, SAYS BRITISH ADMIRALTY

VERDUN STRUGGLE BEGINNING TO TURN IN FRANCE'S FAVOR

Germans Anxious to Finish Quickly to Delay or Prevent Allied Offensive

RECORD BATTERING

Greatest Artillery Action Succeeded by Rush Of 50,000 Men

100,000 FOLLOW UP

Whole Columns Mown Down But Gain Small Part Of Damloup

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 3.—"The culminating result of the gigantic struggle now appears already to be in our favor," says a French semi-official communique. "The only explanation of the enemy's stubbornness, despite their terrific losses, is that they are obliged to finish it as quickly as possible, in order to delay, if not to prevent, the Allies' offensive."

Paris, June 4.—After the failure of the formidable thrust on the west of the Meuse, the Crown Prince directed fresh efforts on the east bank, in the Douaumont-Vaux sector. Following a most terrific bombardment with the heaviest ordnance in action ever known in history, which levelled the first line of French trenches on the narrow front between Thiaumont Farm and Vaux, on Thursday, in repeated attacks, the Germans flung 50,000 men, who advanced in massed formation, against this front, but the French artillery replied by a blast of fire, causing enormous losses.

The Germans were repulsed on the major part of the front, but occupied the first line trenches between Fort Douaumont and Vaux Pond and penetrated the southern part of Caillette Wood.

100,000 In Attack

On Friday, the Germans attacked again in close formation, with huge effectives—at least 100,000 men—but were constantly repulsed by the French, who were fighting with sublime courage. Whole columns of German troops were mown down before Fort Vaux and they succeeded only in penetrating into the village of Damloup, of which the French still hold the greater part.

All the German fronts have been stripped of effectives to obtain such insignificant gains. The German Review of Ingolstadt, in Bavaria, writes: "The reservoir of men is emptied. 6,000 have left since last week and none are coming to fill the gaps. Their *morale* is much depressed."

The official communique issued on Friday evening reported: On the left of the Meuse, both artilleries were very active on the sector Hill 304 and between Mort Homme and the Meuse.

French Hold Upper Hand

On the right bank of the Meuse, the Germans attempted, between the pond at Vaux and the village of Damloup, a powerful offensive, which continued all day. Continual attacks in compact masses succeeded each other, but the magnificent resistance of our troops held the upper hand.

West of Fort Vaux, our counter-attacks, replying to every German attack, prevented any enemy progress. The fighting in front of Fort Vaux, which the Germans sought to capture at all costs, attained unprecedented fury.

Their assaulting columns were mown down by our guns and machine-guns and suffered enormous losses. Masses of the enemy sent up as re-inforcements were caught by the fire of our heavy batteries, mown down and retreated in disorder towards Dieppe.

On the sector Damloup, at the foot of the Heights of the Meuse, the

(Continued on Page 3)

President Directs Cabinet To Make Preparations For His Vacation of the Office

Group of Generals Strongly Oppose Retirement; Two Regiments of Chang Hsun's Men in Peking

Special Cable to The China Press

Peking, June 5.—President Yuan has twice wired to the provinces, ordering the Cabinet to make the necessary preparations concerning his retirement, but Generals Chang Hsun, Ni Shih-Chung, Chang Tso-ling and Wong Tsan-yuan strongly opposed it. Hostilities have been resumed already in Szechuen.

Feng Kuo-chang's attitude is ambiguous.

Chang Hsun's Army In Peking

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, June 4.—Two regiments of Chang Hsun's troops arrived in Peking on Friday evening. According to Chinese reports, 5,000 of Chang Hsun's men will be despatched to Peking in the course of the next fortnight. They are being sent in consequence of the declaration of the independence of Shensi and the disturbed condition of affairs in Shantung.

Their arrival has caused much uneasiness, but it is understood that the authorities are taking measures to restrict the movements of these troops in the capital.

Japan Pressing China

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Peking, June 1.—I learn from a trustworthy source that during the course of the last two weeks, Mr. Hioki, Japanese Minister, has twice communicated with the Chinese Foreign Office concerning the incident in Shantung and that his second note was delivered to Mr. Tsao Ju-lin, Acting Foreign Minister, on the twenty-ninth ult., couched in strong terms.

Mr. Hioki urged the Waichiaopu to open formal negotiations with him for the settlement of this incident as soon as possible because the Tokio Foreign Office is determined to solve it. Another report says that on account of the incident, negotiations between China and Japan have been opened since the twenty-third ult. in Peking between Mr. Hioki and Mr. Tsao and that as the Chinese Government has no alternative but to accept the demands of Japan concerning Shantung, there will be no need of sending another ultimatum to China this time.

The point attracting attention is that the negotiations are now conducted secretly between the two countries so that there are rumors that the famous fifth group demands are now included in the discussion and that the Chinese Government have already agreed to draw China's highest political, financial and military advisers from Japan.

In this connection, Japanese vernacular papers, such as the Yamato, Nichi Nichi and Yorodzu are fabricating rumors that the Chinese Government on behalf of President Yuan is working for the downfall of Count Okuma's Cabinet in the hope that through the offering of important privileges to Japan, the position of H. E. Yuan might be consolidated and that in order to attain this end, President Yuan has already given pledges to the Japanese Government that if Japan will show her real friendship to this country by the retention of his services, China's attitude towards her neighbor will be entirely changed hereafter. This idea of the Chinese Government, or rather of Yuan Shih-k'ai, was reported by these Japanese journals to Prince Yamagata, Chief Elder Statesman, Mr. Hara and Mr. Inukai, chiefs of the Seyukai and Kokuminto respectively and these unofficial conditions are under their favorable consideration.

Peking Receives Canton Revenue

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, June 5.—Although the province of Kwangtung has severed its relations with Peking, the Government in Canton has, nevertheless, remitted the amount due from the salt revenues to Peking.

The report of the arrival of a part of the troops of Chang Hsun in Peking is not confirmed. The rumor probably originated through the appearance of the peculiarly dressed Annamite soldiers who form the guard of the French Legation. Official Chinese believe that the troops of General Chang Hsun will not come to Peking.

The Prime Minister, Tuan Chi-jui, declared a short time ago he would stay in office until the final restoration of quiet and order. Today it was rumored again that President Yuan Shih-k'ai has fallen ill.

Hsu Shih-chang, former Secretary of State, has proposed to the President that he should not change the Cabinet at the present time, but take decisive measures with regard to the moratorium, which was a suicidal policy; further, the President should insist upon the enforcement of the Government.

According to the Kuo-chuan-pao, rebel troops, which came from Shansi, have been defeated by the Government troops at Tungkuan, near the border of Honan and Shensi.

Another Dutch Firm Put on Black List

Bataviaash Handelsbland Is Prohibited From Trade With United Kingdom

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 3.—The Gazette announces that the Bataviaash Handelsbland has been added to the list of firms wherewith persons in the United Kingdom are prohibited from trading.

RUSH NIKOCHENI

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 2.—General Smuts reports that the strongly entrenched German position at Nikocheni, a narrow neck of land between the mountains and the river, was carried on May 30, with slight loss. The enemy retreated to Nkomazi Station, blowing up a bridge and leaving a train in our hands. Our columns are continuing their advance.

The Weather

Weather still gloomy, with threats of rain. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 86.7 and the minimum 72.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 86.2 and 65.8.

Representatives Pass Naval Appropriation

Authorise 5 Dreadnoughts, 4 Cruisers, 10 Destroyers, 50 U-Boats, 130 'Planes

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, June 2.—The Naval Appropriation Bill, which has passed the House of Representatives, authorises the construction of five battle-cruisers, four scout-cruisers, ten destroyers, fifty submarines and one hundred and thirty aeroplanes.

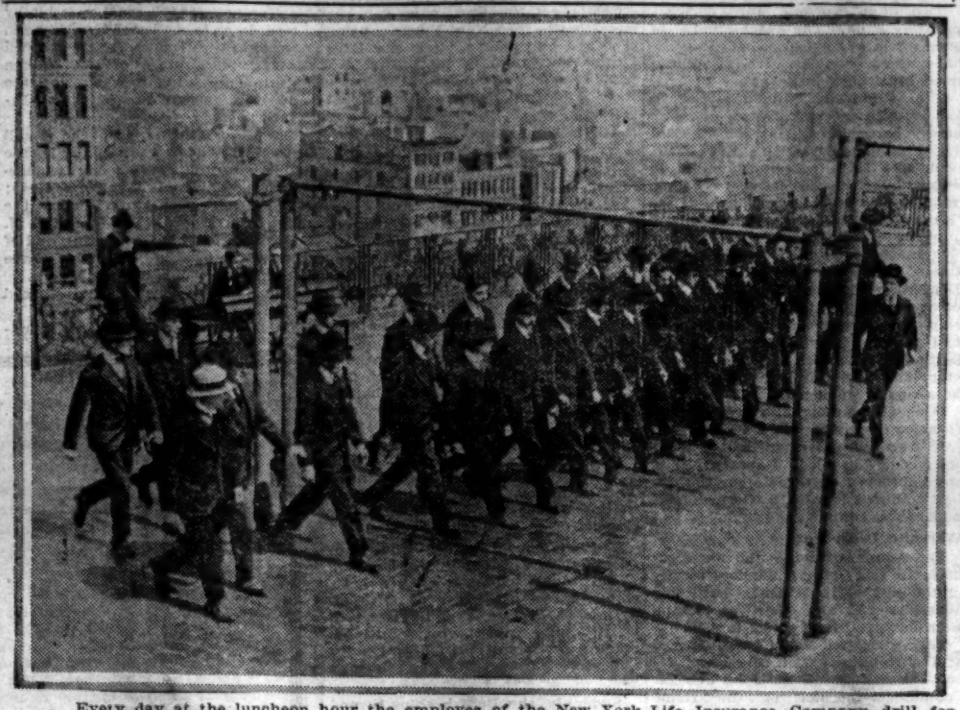
Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Hongkew Recreation Ground this afternoon beginning at 5.30 o'clock:

1. March—"Grenadier" ..... Pares
2. Overture—"Charles VI"... Halevy
3. Waltz—
   "Langage des Fleurs"... Roberts
4. Selection—"Sylvia" ..... Delibes
5. (a) Song—"Sleep and Forget"... Widte
   (b) Mumblin Mose..... Thurban
6. Selection—"Pinafore" ... Sullivan

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-charge.

'Preparedness' Atop a New York Skyscraper



Every day at the luncheon hour the employes of the New York Life Insurance Company drill for half an hour on top of the Broadway skyscraper where they work. Thomas Kerrigan directs the work which includes the manual of arms, acrobatic stunts and formation drill. About 200 preparedness enthusiasts participate daily.

BARRACKS OF GERMANS AT PEKING ARE BURNED

Japanese join with Austrians And Americans in Fighting the Flames

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, June 4.—Fire last night destroyed a large building in the German barracks used as a general recreation hall. Most of its contents were removed.

The Austrians, Americans and also Japanese assisted the Germans. Owing to the fierceness of the fire, their efforts were mainly confined to preventing the conflagration spreading.

Fortunately, there was no wind.

SOOCHOW U. CELEBRATES

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Soochow, June 4.—Soochow University chapel was the scene of a lively celebration on Saturday afternoon when Prof. Smart and his tennis champions returned from Shanghai laden with the Slazenger Cup. In fact the celebration occupied the entire campus and the adjoining community was made to realize that something of great moment had occurred. The splendid feeling of friendly rivalry with St. John's University was manifested in many ways. Many references were made to the contests between the teams of the two institutions in recent years. The Soochow men seemed to be very well pleased with their share of the honors. No one was more pleased than Prof. Smart who has spared no effort to have his team in the very best possible condition for the tournament. The dope favored St. John's as the winner. But sometimes the dope gets badly upset. This was one of the times. The Soochow men are already rubbing the dust off their old rackets and batting dead balls over park benches and silently vowing that the school that takes the Slazenger Cup away from Soochow next year will have to play a new brand of tennis.

BALFOUR SEES KING

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 3.—The Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, had a prolonged audience with the King today.

COL. CHURCHILL RETIRED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 2.—The Gazette states that Major Winston Churchill relinquishes his temporary lieutenant-colonelcy, on ceasing to command a battalion of the Scots Fusiliers.

Entente Powers Take Possession of Greek Offices at Salonica

Deprive Government Officials Of Functions and Proclaim Martial Law

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Salonica, June 3.—Today, the Allies occupied the telegraph offices, prefecture and Port Customs, simultaneously, taking extensive precautions to prevent the possibility of opposition. The commanders of the Gendarmerie and Police were relieved of their functions and martial law proclaimed.

An aeroplane raid at Porto Lagos caused an explosion in a Bulgarian munition-depot.

Brazil Plans Cotton Supply to the World

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rio de Janeiro, June 2.—President Braz opened the Cotton Congress, the object of which is to take measures with a view to enabling Brazil to supply the world's cotton markets.

KAISER VISITS FRONT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 2.—A Berlin official communique, issued today, announces that the Kaiser is visiting the army groups on the Eastern front.

SAMUEL IN DUBLIN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 2.—Sir Herbert Samuel, at Dublin, today, conferred with Sir Robert Chalmers.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. June 8
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru June 9
Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza June 9
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. June 11

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per O.S.K. s.s. Pekin M. June 10
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama M. June 11
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Asia June 16

For Europe, via Suez:—
Per P. and O. s.s. Nagoya June 12
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori M. June 18
Per M.M. s.s. Magellan June 21

Mails to Arrive:—

The French mail of April 30 left Hongkong on Saturday, June 3rd at 4 p.m. and is due to arrive here today at 6 a.m. per M.M. s.s. Magellan.

The American mail is due here on or about June 11, per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama Maru.

GERMANS OPEN SURPRISE ATTACK AT JACOBSTADT

Make Three Rushes But Are Defeated by Russians; Beaten In Smorgon Area

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, June 3.—The official communique issued this evening reports: At three o'clock on Thursday morning, the Germans suddenly opened fire with rifles, machine-guns, trench-mortars, big and light guns, north-west of Jacobstadt. Their infantry made three attacks, but, after passing their entanglements, were thrown back to their trenches by our fire.

The enemy's artillery was active in the vicinity of Dvinsk. An enemy attack south of Smorgon was repulsed.

DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL

Rain yesterday afternoon and last night dampened the ardor of Dragon Boat Day celebrations. This festival is one of the few occasions on which Chinese are allowed on the foreshore and they took advantage of the dispensation yesterday by the thousands. This enabled them to get a closer view of the decorated boats.

The festival is a memorial for the death of a hero of the Chow dynasty. It is said that he became so downhearted over the political tangles of his native land that he threw himself in the Yangtsze River and was drowned. It is fortunate that the Chinese of today have more self control or the rivers might be filled by despondent patriots.

The festival is celebrated by boats decorated with dragons and other fantastic designs and by music. Most of the foreign companies were closed during the day to allow their Chinese employes to celebrate the occasion.

8 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 3.—The British India s.s. Golconda (5,874 tons), when outward bound for Calcutta, has been sunk. 130 of the crew, nearly all Lascars, have been landed, some of them badly injured. Four persons are missing, including a stewardess.

The British steamer Elmgrove (3,018 tons) has been sunk.

The British steamers Tweedmouth, Julia Park (2,900 tons) and Lady Ninian (4,297 tons) have been sunk.

The steamer baron Vernon (1,779) has been sunk.

The British steamers Dewsland (1,993 tons) and Salmonpool (4,903 tons) have been sunk.

CANCEL WHITSUN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 3.—The Liverpool Cotton Association has cancelled the Whitsun holidays.

BRITAIN'S LOSSES UNCHANGED FROM FIRST STATEMENT

German Official Reports Do Not Concede 17 Ships Sunk

DETAILS OF BATTLE

In Four Phases, from 3.15 p.m. To late Night; Germans' Rush Tactics

ADL. HOOD KILLED

Kaiser's Dreadnoughts Refuse Fight, Running For Home Ports

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 5.—The Admiralty has issued a statement generally similar to that given out by the Associated Press. The Admiralty states that, when the main body of the British fleet came in contact with the German High Seas Fleet, a very brief period sufficed to compel the latter, already severely punished, to seek refuge. This was possible owing to the low visibility, due to mist.

The British Grand Fleet was only able to get into momentary contact now and then. No continuous action was possible.

The pursuit continued till the light wholly failed, but the British destroyers were able to make a successful attack during the night.

After driving the enemy into port, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe returned and scoured the main scene of action, in search of disabled vessels. By noon on Thursday, it was evident that nothing more could be done and the Grand Fleet returned to its base, refueled and was again ready for sea on Sunday evening.

German Loss Greatest

The Admiralty states that the British losses have been fully stated. There is nothing to add and nothing to subtract. The Admiralty does not doubt that the losses of the Germans were heavier, not merely relatively but absolutely.

They have the strongest grounds for supposing that the German losses include two battleships, two dreadnought battle-cruisers of the most powerful type, two of their latest light-cruisers, namely, the Wiesbaden and the Elbing, a light cruiser of the Rostock type, the light cruiser Frauenlob, at least nine destroyers and a submarine.

New York, June 4.—The first accurate detailed account of the battle of Jutland was given to the American public by the Associated Press, which received the description from a high official of the British Admiralty, who had studied all the official reports.

British Looking For Fight

He said: "We were looking for a fight. The stories that our fleet was decoyed by the Germans are the sheerest nonsense. Indeed, in a word, with an inferior fleet, we engaged the entire German fleet, interrupted their plans and drove them back to harbor.

"We sustained heavy losses, which we expected, but we also attained the expected results. I must admit that we had extremely hard luck with our battle-cruisers, but the loss of three great ships in no wise cripples our control of the sea.

"The battle had four phases. The first one opened at 3.15 p.m., when our battle-cruisers, at a range of six miles, joined action with the German battle-cruisers. The second followed on the speedy arrival of the battleships of both sides, the German arriving sooner than ours, but, before that, our three battle-cruisers had blown up, supposedly as the result of gunfire, but possibly they were torpedoed.

Such close-range fighting by our battle-cruisers might be criticised as bad tactics, but our fleet, following the traditions of our navy, went out and

engaged the enemy and the weather made them do so at close range.

Kaiser's Dreadnoughts Flee

"The third phase was the engagement between the battle-ships, which was never more than partial and included a running fight, as the German dreadnoughts fled towards their bases. All the big-ship fighting was over by 9.15 p.m.

"Then came one of the wierdest features of the battle, as the German destroyers made attack after attack, like infantry following an artillery preparation, on our big ships. These onslaughts were absolutely futile, not a single torpedo getting home.

"These attacks ended with the morning and the scene of the battle was swept by Admiral Jellicoe's fleet, who reported that there was not a single enemy vessel in sight. Any description can only be fragmentary pending Admiral Jellicoe's report.

"One amazing incident was that the super-dreadnought Marlborough (25,000 tons; 22.5 knots; completed 1914) steamed into a veritable hornet's nest of submarines. She skillfully avoided three before she was hit, but she is now safely in harbor.

"Early in the engagement, according to Vice-Admiral Beatty's report, a German battle-cruiser, after being hotly engaged, blew up, broke in two and sank. The British, when pursuing the German fleet, left behind them another German battle-cruiser *hors de combat*.

Two Battleships Sunk

"When they returned, she was missing and must have sunk. This accounts for two enemy battle-cruisers and the Germans admit they have lost two battle-ships. The Admiralty has reported sinking four German light cruisers.

"The Germans have acknowledged the loss of six destroyers. It is best to hope that the German loss is even greater, but we do not intend to make estimates until we have complete official reports, based on absolutely certain evidence.

"Zeppelins did not play the part attributed to them. Only one appeared. It remained in action for a very brief time and retired, under heavy fire, badly damaged.

"The weather was such that it is doubtful if any air-craft would have been of much service. The enemy sprang no surprises, no seventeen-inchers, no new tricks.

"This bad weather was the hardest luck our fleet has yet encountered. Nevertheless, with a fight like Wednesday's action every day, we could stand the loss much better than the Germans."

The Associated Press adds that future details of the battle off Jutland will be even more heartening for Britons.

Up to the present, about 250 officers and 250 men have been saved from the sea-fight. Among the victims are Rear-Admiral Sir Robert Arbuthnot and Midshipman Scott, the eldest son of Admiral Sir Percy Scott, both of whom were on board H.M.S. Defence.

Rejoicings in Germany

London, June 4.—Telegrams from Berlin show that the Germans are preparing to rejoice extravagantly over what they claim to be a naval victory. The Kaiser is expected at Wilhelmshaven, to welcome his battered fleet.

The beflagging of houses and celebrations in the schools have been ordered in Germany, but apart from the German losses, which are much minimised in the Berlin communiques, the crucial fact of the engagement is that the proud German High Seas Fleet, trying to come out, was intercepted by British battle-cruisers and forced to return to port, refusing battle to our main battle fleet.

The German assertion that they fought superior forces is an invention obviously circulated to satisfy the German public. Only four British battleships were engaged.

The British press does not seek to minimise the gravity of the losses. The loss of lives, which is estimated to be 5,000, is unanimously deplored as the most serious feature of the battle, but it emphasises that our position is relatively as good as at the outbreak of the war, our battle fleet untouched and our hold on the ocean communications of the world unimpaired. Such is the end of the day to which Germany has looked forward.

Admiral Hood Killed

Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, reporting the death of Rear-Admiral the Hon. Horace Hood, says that he led his division into action with the most inspiring courage. Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty mentions, with extreme regret, the death of Captain Charles F. Sowerby, H. M. S. Indefatigable; Captain Arthur L. Cay, H. M. S. Invincible and Captain Cecil Prowse, H. M. S. Queen Mary.

The Times understands that Rear-Admiral the Hon. Horace Hood (a direct descendant of Admiral Viscount Hood) flew his flag on H. M. S. Invincible, as second-in-command of the battle cruiser squadron.

An official message says: "Four midshipmen were saved from the Queen Mary. All the other officers were lost.

"The Commander of the Invincible and a lieutenant were saved. All the others were lost.

"All the officers of the Indefatigable, Defence and Black Prince were lost. All the officers of the Warrior were saved."

Record of Ships Destroyed

The enemy's losses were serious. At least one battle-cruiser was destroyed and one severely damaged. One battle-ship is reported to have been sunk by our destroyers, during a night attack.

Two light cruisers were disabled, probably sunk. The exact number of enemy destroyers disposed of cannot be ascertained with any certainty, but it must have been large.

The Admiralty announces: "We lost altogether eight destroyers. One enemy battleship of the 'Kaiser' class (24,312 tons; 28,000 h.p.; 1,000 men; completed 1913) was blown up in an attack by British destroyers, while another dreadnought battleship of the 'Kaiser' class is believed to have been sunk by gun-fire.

"Of three German battle-cruisers, two of which were believed to be the Derfflinger (28,000; 100,000 h.p.; 1,125 men; completed 1914) and her sister-ship the Lutzow, one was blown up and another, heavily engaged by our battle fleet, was seen to be disabled and stopping. The third was observed to be seriously damaged.

"One German light cruiser and six German destroyers were sunk and at least two more German light cruisers were seen disabled. Repeated hits were observed on three other German battle-ships. Finally, a German submarine was rammed and sunk."

Warspite Is In Port

The Admiralty denies the statement made in the German wireless service of the loss of the British battleship Warspite and the destroyer Acasta. Both have returned safely to port.

The Associated Press was informed at the Admiralty that the latest reports from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet and ViceAdmiral Sir David Beatty, Commanding the 1st Battle cruiser squadron, have caused a feeling of elation, which may be summarised as follows: "We went out within enemy waters, seeking a fight and our inferior fleet engaged the entire German battle fleet and forced them to return to harbor and to abandon any enterprise they may have contemplated."

A wireless message sent out from Berlin and intercepted in London says that the Germans admit the loss of the dreadnought Westfalen (18,600 tons; 19 knots; 966 men; completed 1909).

Fleet Back At Duty

The Admiralty has been informed officially that the entire British battle fleet, except H. M. S. Marlborough, had coaled and refitted for sea service within a few hours of its return to harbor.

Information received from Edinburgh shows that the four battleships of the Grand Fleet which appeared at the critical juncture of the battle were the Valiant, Barham, Malaya and Warspite (all Queen Elizabeth class; 27,000 tons; 28,000 h.p.; 25 knots; eight 15-inch; sixteen 6-in.). The fight then took on a different complexion.

The crews of the British ships were most disappointed when the enemy fled and the British, at daybreak, had to return to their bases, the enemy having disappeared.

It is stated that the Queen Mary sank in two minutes, after an explosion in her magazine.

The fate of the destroyer Shark, one of three hitherto unaccounted for, has been cleared up by the landing at Hull, from the Danish steamer Vidar, of six survivors from the Shark. They state that everything on deck was swept off by gun-fire, except one gun, which the Commander and two men worked to the last.

The crew of the Vidar said that, on Wednesday evening, they saw a German cruiser sink and, later, a large vessel on fire. They heard cries for help, lowered a boat and picked up seven men belonging to the Shark, which had been torpedoed five hours previously. The Commander, who had his leg blown off, went down with his ship.

King's Message

The King, replying to a loyal telegram of congratulation on his birthday from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, says: "I am deeply touched by your message, which reaches me on the morrow of a battle which has again displayed the splendid gallantry of the officers and men under your command.

"I mourn the loss of the brave men, many of whom are personal friends, that have fallen in their country's cause. I regret even more that the German High Seas Fleet, in spite of its heavy losses, was enabled by the mist to evade the full consequences of the encounter which it always professed to desire, but for which, when the opportunity arrived, it showed no inclination.

"Though the enemy's retirement immediately after the opening of the general engagement robbed us of the opportunity of gaining a decisive victory, the events of May 31 amply justify my confidence in the value and efficiency of the fleets under your command."

New York, June 3.—The German wireless got the first news of the naval battle into New York, causing a break in stocks, but the later British statement of facts started a rapid recovery and most of the losses were made up before the market closed.

German Admissions

Amsterdam, June 3.—The very important admission is made in a semi-official statement issued in Berlin that the whole German High Seas Fleet was engaged in the battle of the Skagerack and that Vice-Admiral Scheer commanded the German forces, which also included the older German ships-of-the-line, battle-cruisers, all the light units of the North Sea Fleet and also destroyer and submarine flotillas.

Vice-Admiral Hipper commanded the reconnaissance forces which first gave battle to the British battle-cruisers, cruisers and light cruisers at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Subsequently, the whole of the fleets participated in a day-battle, which lasted till 9 o'clock in the evening. Then a night-battle developed, being in the nature of severe destroyer attacks.

Copenhagen, June 3.—The Captain of the Danish steamer Naesborg (1,547 tons), who has arrived here, states that he witnessed the battle off Jutland. He was 95 miles west of Hanstholm, north-west Jutland, when a few small British war-ships appeared, pursued by the German fleet.

Suddenly, the British ships turned westward, heavily shelled. A few minutes later, many British battle-cruisers appeared from the west and north and attacked the Germans, who were re-inforced by numerous war-ships coming from the south along the west coast of Jutland.

Uproar Filled Sea

A very fierce fight began. The sky was filled with smoke, the sea with uproar.

Shells began falling around the Naesborg, which was several miles away. Owing to the violence of the cannonade, the crew of the Naesborg were unable to stand on deck.

At length, the German ships fled southwards, the British pursuing them. Suddenly, several British war-ships appeared out of the west and the German fleet divided, scattering mines.

The captain of the Naesborg states that the German fleet numbered forty-five vessels, including their largest types. The British fleet seen pursuing the Germans numbered eleven.

Subsequently, eight other British ships appeared, firing heavily. The sea was smooth. Many sailing-ships passed through the firing line.

Fishermen arriving at Esbjerg, on the west coast of Jutland, state that they saw a cruiser sunk by a mine, fifty miles north-west of Blaavandshuk light-ship.

The L.24, five other Zeppelins and several aeroplanes participated in the battle off Jutland. The L.24 was hit several times and lost much gas, but managed to stagger to the Schleswig coast, by throwing everything overboard.

Many of the crew were wounded. This Zeppelin was first reported as the L.64.

Two Zeppelins Destroyed

Fishermen saw two Zeppelins destroyed off the coast of West Denmark on the afternoon of the 1st. They were shot at until they burst into flame.

Ymuiden, June 3.—Three German officers and 14 men belonging to the cruiser Elbing have been picked up and brought in. They state that the Elbing was rammed and sunk by another German warship, but one officer says that she split through the firing of her own guns.

Rotterdam, June 3.—The Dutch papers decline to accept the German claims to a victory in the battle of Jutland. They ask: "If the Germans were so victorious, why did they retire?"

Official German Account Of Great Naval Battle

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Official German telegram.—Berlin, June 3.—The Admiralty reports: During an enterprise, directed northwards, the German High Sea Fleet encountered the main part of the British fighting fleet, which was considerable superior to the German forces. During the afternoon, between the Skagerack and Horn's Riff, a heavy engagement developed, which was successful for the Germans and which continued during the whole night.

In this engagement, as far as it is known at present, the Germans destroyed the large battleship Warspite (28,500 tons) the battle cruisers Queen Mary (30,000 tons) and Indefatigable (19,050 tons), two armored cruisers, apparently of the Achilles type (1905; 13,750 tons) and one small cruiser, also the flagships of the destroyers, Turbulent, Nestor and Alcastor and a large number of torpedo-boats and destroyers, as well as one submarine. By observation, which is beyond all doubt, it was ascertained that a large number of British battle-ships suffered damage from the fire of the German ships and from attacks of the German torpedo-boat flotillas during the day engagement, as well as during the night.

Among others, the large battleship Marlborough (28,000 tons) was hit by a torpedo, as is confirmed by prisoners. Several of the German ships rescued parts of the crews of the sunken British ships, among whom are the only two survivors of the Indefatigable.

On the German side, the small cruiser Wiesbaden was sunk by hostile artillery fire during the day engagement and S. M. S. Pommern (1905; 13,200 tons) was sunk during the night by a torpedo. The fate of S. M. S. Frauenlob, which is missing and of some of the torpedo-boats, which have not yet returned, is not yet known.

The High Sea Fleet, today, returned to German ports.

Later.—In order to prevent legendary tales, it is stated again that in the battle off Skagerack, on May 31, the German High Sea Fleet forced the battle with the whole modern British fleet. The following details are to be added to the already published particulars:

According to the reports of the British Admiralty, the battle-cruiser Invincible and the armored cruiser Warrior were destroyed. The small German cruiser Elbing, which had been severely damaged by a collision with another German man-of-war during the night from May 31 to June 1, was blown up, as it could not be brought to port.

A German torpedo-boat rescued the crew, with the exception of the commander, the officers and 18 sailors, who remained on board, in order to carry out the explosion. According to Dutch reports, they were brought to Ymuiden by a trawler.

The Deutscher Ueberseedienst, states: President Kaempff, in the Reichstag, when the battle in the North Sea was mentioned, thanked the German navy for the brilliant success and expressed his regret for the death of the sailors and officers who gave their lives for the fatherland. He stated: "We have demonstrated that our fleet is capable of opposing even superior forces of the enemy and of gaining the victory. For this we thank the whole Navy."

The members of the Reichstag rose from their seats. Then Vice-Admiral Hebbinghaus, of the Staff of the Admiralty, stated: "On the afternoon of May 31, a part of our fleet became engaged with a greatly superior British fleet of at least 34 modern big battle ships. The battle lasted until 9 p.m., when it grew dark.

"During the night, a number of single attacks of cruisers and torpedo-boats took place. The result of these connected actions is a very satisfactory success against an enemy so much superior. The losses of the enemy, partly confirmed by British sailors saved, are the Warspite, Indefatigable, Queen Mary and two armored cruisers of the Achilles type, a small cruiser, the flagships of the torpedo-boat destroyers Turbulent, Nestor and Alcastor and 9 or 10 destroyers, of which our battleship Westfalen alone, during the night attacks, sunk six.

"The German losses are S.M.S. Pommern and Wiesbaden, as well as several destroyers." Vice-Admiral Hebbinghaus further mentioned that the cruiser Frauenlob had been seen heeling over by a destroyer during the night, so that she had to be considered as being lost."

"Man and material have proved to be excellent. The spirit of the fleet is brilliant."

In addition to the official report, leading circles also state that, in the battle, under the command of Vice-Admiral Scheer, Chief Commander of the High Seas Fleet, there participated the German High Seas Fleet with deadnoughts and older battleships, the armored cruisers and all light naval forces, with flotillas of destroyers and submarines stationed in the North Sea. On the enemy's side, the greater part of the modern British fleet was engaged. The German reconnoitering forces were under the command of Vice-Admiral Hipper.

His forces first entered into the fight with the enemy's battle-cruisers and light cruisers, at about 5 p.m. Later on, the main forces of both sides entered the fight successively. During the daylight battle, German torpedo-boats repeatedly attacked, successfully; one of them thrice. The battle raged till 9 p.m.

During the daylight battle, the British lost the dreadnought Warspite, the battle-cruiser Queen Mary, an armored cruiser, evidently of the Achilles type and several destroyers. During the night, both sides made furious attacks by cruisers and destroyers, by which further forces of the enemy were annihilated. Among others, the leading German ship annihilated six modern British torpedo-boat-destroyers.

The German reports praise the gallantry displayed by the British during the battle, which lasted without interruption for nearly twelve hours. S. M. S. Frauenlob has to be considered definitely as a loss. Probably she was sunk during the night from May 31 to June 1, in a special engagement. Of the German destroyers, 5 have not returned, but a large part of their crews have been saved.

Although the weather was unfavorable for air reconnoitering, on both days of the battle the German naval airships and aeroplanes greatly contributed to the success of the High Seas Fleet.

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AUSTRIANS CAN'T GAIN FOOT FROM ITALIANS

Battle Increases in Fury, Great Forces Hurled to Attack; Defence Stands Firm

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, June 4.—The official communique issued on Friday evening reported: The battle between the Adige and the Brenta is becoming more desperate, especially along the Posina Torrent and Selti Communi zone. Violent repeated enemy attacks in the Posina Valley were repulsed, with enormous losses.

The enemy made furious efforts, with great forces, against the Italian wings, but were unable to advance a foot. Fighting on Selti Communi Plateau is raging desperately, as far as Asiago.

The Italians are still masters of the lower plateau at Monte Cengio, where they are resisting incessant attacks. An Italian counter-offensive at Asiago made home and impeded the enemy's artillery fire.

The communique yesterday evening reported: The enemy's offensive continued without interruption. Everywhere it was stopped dead.

There was an intense bombardment at Posina Torrent. The enemy violently attacked Posina Heights and were everywhere repulsed, with heavy losses.

North-east of Cengio, the position of Belmonte changed hands repeatedly. Eventually, it was brilliantly re-captured and held by the Italians.

Enemy air-craft bombed Ala, Verona, Vicenza and Schio, doing very slight damage. Six persons were wounded.

The Italians dropped a hundred bombs on the enemy's encampments in the Astico Valley with good results and returned unharmed.

The communique today reported: In Lagarina Valley, there was a keen artillery duel. On Friday evening, the enemy's infantry attempted to break through in the direction of Onaro, south-west of Arsiero. We vigorously counter-attacked and repulsed them.

On Saturday afternoon, great masses of the enemy's troops were hurled at our positions between Col Xomo and Col Posina and were repulsed, with very heavy losses. On Selti Communi plateau, the struggle for the possession of Monte Cengio continues with alternating fortune.

In the Courts

Open Embezzlement Charge

The preliminary hearing of the embezzlement charge against Mr. A. M. Baldwin began yesterday morning in the American Consular Court before Mr. Krisel. The hearing was adjourned on the application of Mr. W. S. Fleming who represents Mr. Baldwin. Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock was the time set for the continuation of the case. Mr. C. P. Holcomb, district attorney, prosecuted and Mr. S. Fessenden co-operated with him on behalf of the Chinese complainant.

Mr. Baldwin is accused of embezzling $25,000 given him by a Republican agent for the purchase of arms. It is alleged that after receiving the money he told the agent who gave it to him that the arms could not be delivered because they had been forcibly taken from the owner before he could turn them over.

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Three New Peerages in British Birthday Honors; Washington Ambassador Honored

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4.—The birthday honors include:

To be C.M.G. B. Giles, Esq., British Consul at Nanking.

Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice, is created a Viscount.

The peerages include Mr. George Coats, the thread manufacturer; Sir Kenneth Crossley, Chairman of Crossley Bros, Ltd. and the Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur Nicolson, late Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, receives the Order of Merit.

Baronetcies: Sir William Maxwell Aitken (M.P. Unionist, Ashton-under-Lyne), who is Canadian representative in France; A. P. du Cros, Unionist member for Hastings, B. G. Falle, Unionist member for Portsmouth and the Hon. E. T. W. Fiennes, Liberal member for Hanbury, also Arthur Pearson.

Knights: Mr. J. T. Agg-Gardner, Unionist member for Cheltenham. Mr. G. G. Greenwood, Liberal member for Peterborough. Mr. R. Pearce, Liberal member for Leek, the protagonist of Daylight Saving in the House of Commons. Mr. G. H. Radford, Liberal member for Islington. Mr. G. T. Beilby, Scientific Director of Chemical Works in Great Britain and abroad, for services on the Board of Inventions, Mr. Theodore Cook, editor of The Field.

Privy Councillors: Dr. C. Addison, M. D., Liberal member for Hoxton. Mr. C. W. Bowerman, Labor member for Deptford. Mr. J. A. M. Macdonald, Liberal member for Falkirk. Mr. F. B. Mildmay, Unionist member for Totnes. Sir H. G. G. Parker, Bart., Unionist member for Gravesend. Sir H. S. Samuel, Unionist member for Norwood.

Lieut.-General Sir W. R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is promoted General.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador at Washington, is created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

To be G.C.M.G. Captain Sir Arthur Henderson Young, Governor of the Straits Settlements.

To be K.C.M.G. Charles Murray Marling, C.B., C.M.G., Minister at Teheran.

To be Honorary K.C.M.G. His Highness Tanku Mohamed of Negri Sembilan

Verdun Struggle In France's Favor

(Continued from Page 1)

enemy succeeded in penetrating the village, of which we hold the greater part. The artillery duel continues with the greatest fierceness on the whole front on the right of the Meuse.

Desperate Struggle

The communique yesterday afternoon reported: On the left of the Meuse, our positions on Hill 304 and our second lines were subjected to a violent bombardment.

On the right of the Meuse, the struggle continues on the sector of Vaux Fort with the same desperation. All the enemy's attempts against the trenches to the west and east were repulsed.

The Germans multiplied their furious assaults against the fort itself. Despite the ravages in their ranks caused by our artillery and machine-guns, which drove the foe back time after time, nevertheless, in the course of the night, parties of the enemy penetrated the fosse north of the fort, in the interior of which we are holding out vigorously.

The communique in the evening reported. On the right bank of the Meuse, there was no infantry action. The artillery duel continued very violently on the Thiaumont Farm to Vaux front.

The situation did not change in Vaux Fort and the enemy did not attempt to develop the advantage they gained last night. Our second lines on the right of the Meuse were bombarded.

Repel German Attacks

The communique this afternoon reported: The enemy made a heavy attack in the evening on the ravine between Damloup and Vaux Fort and gained a footing in our trenches, but a counter-attack immediately drove them out. A second attack this morning failed before our artillery fire.

The communique in the evening reported: There was intense artillery firing on the left of the Meuse. German preparations to attack Hill 304 were stopped by our curtain-fire.

The enemy, on the right of the Meuse, continued to bombard the Vaux-Damloup region, especially Fort Vaux. An attack launched north-west of the fort, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, was stopped by our machine-gun fire.

Our heavy guns severely damaged three German batteries in Caulieres Wood.

A German aeroplane squadron, at noon, bombed Toul, killing six and wounding ten persons. A French air-squadron pursued the raiders, felling one in the French lines and two others in the German lines.

British Meet Sharp Attack

London, June 3.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday: There was sharp fighting on Ypres salient today. On one front of 3,000 yards, between Hooge and the Ypres-Comines railway, the Germans opened an intense and sustained bombardment at 9.15 this morning, extending over the above-mentioned front and the area behind.

Their infantry attacked at noon and succeeded in penetrating our front trenches at several points, but were repulsed elsewhere. The enemy's artillery slackened at 6.30 this evening. Fighting continues in this locality.

We exploded some craters on Vimy Ridge last night and, in combination with our artillery, penetrated the German trenches at a few points. Our infantry subsequently withdrew.

The assertion made in a German communique that strong British forces were repulsed at this point is incorrect.

There was much aerial work yesterday, the weather being clear. An enemy machine was brought down after a fight in the air and burned by our artillery fire. Another was driven down, damaged.

One of our balloons was driven by the wind into the enemy's lines. Its occupants landed in our lines, by means of their parachutes.

Honors to Canadians

General Haig reported today: Very severe fighting continued without ceasing south-east of Ypres, between Hooge and the Ypres-Menin Railway. The enemy, following up yesterday's initial advantage, pushed their attacks during the night and succeeded in pushing through our defences for a depth of 700 yards, in the direction of Zillebeke.

The Canadians, who are holding the sector, made a counter-attack at 7 o'clock this morning and succeeded in gradually driving the enemy from much of the ground they had gained. The Canadians behaved with the utmost gallantry in counter-attacking successfully after a heavy continuous bombardment.

The enemy's losses were severe. Many German dead were abandoned.

General Mercier and General Williams, of the 3rd Canadian Division, who were inspecting from our trenches yesterday, during the bombardment, are missing.

Opposite the re-entry to our line near Fricourt, north of the Somme, a small party raided the German line last night and brought back some prisoners, after a sharp engagement in a German trench. Our party suffered some casualties, but it bombed several German dug-outs.

We raided an enemy trench south-west of Angres, last night, disposing of the garrison above ground, bombing five dug-outs and retiring without loss.

There was much artillery activity, today, in the region of Loos.

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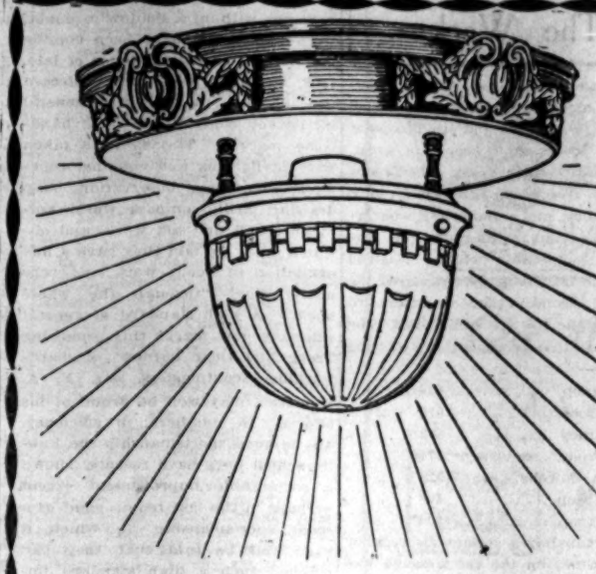

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Scout Jottings For The Week

By Pathfinder

The Olympic Games and Scout Rally last year in May gave a big impetus to the movement among the Chinese all over the country, and from the small representative patrol that came up from Canton, good work has already sprung up. Impressed with all they saw while at Shanghai, the Canton boys have now gone ahead in a fine manner and there are at present two efficient Troops there, one, the 1st Canton Troop being situated at the Kwangtung College, and the other at the Canton Christian College, (2nd Canton Troop). Encouraging reports have been received from Mr. Hin Wong, the Chairman of the Canton Branch. He reports that the 1st Troop have been working under much difficulty however as being in the "war zone" the scout movement is looked upon with suspicion by the Chinese authorities and the troop has had to close down somewhat lately, but will start with renewed activity after the trouble. The 2nd Troop is 163 strong, while a third troop is being started at the Noyes Memorial College.

Camping—that ideal of the scout who is at all keen on his efficiency—is indulged in a great deal down at Canton. The Scoutmaster of the 2nd Troop writes as follows:—

"We often go out camping overnight on the hills near the College. One Saturday in January when the temperature was 88 F. we went out camping. At midnight, it suddenly dropped to 42 F. and the next day it continued falling till it was only 37 F. None of the party however suggested coming back, so we cooked our meals, made a big fire and stayed another day. The next morning when we woke up it was only 30 F."

This is camping under difficulties, which call forth the highest pluck and spirit of cheerfulness possible, and the Canton Scouts have evidently got hold of the right idea of the thing.

Wolf Cubs have also been started in Canton in connection with the 2nd Troop, composed of "little" boys of from 12 to 14 years of age. This is a good age at which to start scouting; younger than this boys are too immature and don't realise the spirit of the game and often lose their enthusiasm for scouting before they are old enough to be enrolled as full blown scouts.

The Retrial Tests for the Signalling Competition took place on Thursday evening at the Ellis Kadoorie School between the 1st, 3rd and 6th Troops of Chinese Scouts amid scenes of great, if suppressed, enthusiasm. The Troops had been trained up to the last ounce of efficiency, and some really wonderful work was witnessed. In the original competition held at Jessfield Park, the 1st Troop were declared the winners, second in place being the 3rd Troop, while the 6th came third. The order at that competition was as follows:—

1st Troop	616	points
3rd Troop	613	,,
6th Troop	592	,,
5th Troop	571	,,
Baden Powells	529	,,
2nd Troop	460	,,
4th Troop	360	,,

Unfortunately a serious discrepancy in the times on the 1st message was discovered after the Shield had been presented. The 6th Troop were at first marked as 5 minutes 8 seconds on the first message—an obvious mistake—as they had been doing very good times indeed on practice. Then it was found that a time of 55 seconds was what should have been put down, and finally at a large and representative meeting of judges on Monday last, it was decided to hold a retrial. The boys of the 6th Troop very sportingly declined the credit of having done the message in 55 seconds—a speed of over 20 words a minute and in other ways helped the judges considerably to a clearer conception of the correct facts of the case.

On the re-trial between the 1st, 3rd and 6th, the 1st Troop (Public School for Chinese) scored some good times and wonderful accuracy. They very wisely sacrificed excessive speed to accuracy with good results in the long run. Although the 6th Troop finished easily first in 4 out of 6 messages, and gained much credit for their speedy and "slick" work, they fell down badly on the reading at this excessive speed, and though in their practices they had been doing excellent work in transmission at such speeds with accurate results, their final test was disappointing and they lost the competition:—

Final marks now stand as follows:

1st Troop	529
3rd Troop	510
6th Troop	467

and the keen little patrol of the 1st Troop had the satisfaction of carrying off the shield which they have now won without a shadow of doubt.

The 1st Troop have been coming in for some successful times of late. Last Saturday week they defeated the 2nd and 8th Troops on general inter-troop competitions by a handsome margin. The subjects taken were firelighting and cooking, ropework, signalling, observation, map drawing, drill, compass work, ambulance and first aid work, and obstacle race. In fact they gave a fine exhibition of scout work and very nearly went "through the whole book." A high standard of general efficiency now marks this promising Troop and their hardest of hard-working Scoutmasters, Mr. F. A. Robinson, may well be proud of his efforts. In numbers, in efficiency, and in good sportsmanship the Public School boys have recently shown a remarkable improvement except perhaps in the last requirement of a scout, sportsmanship, in which it may well be said that they had reached such a high standard improvement would be impossible.

Saturday's Divisional Fieldwork parade was an interesting and successful event, in which general smartness, good scouting and the best of weather happily combined to make the day a notable one in the history of the Chinese Association.

Close on 300 scouts from the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10. Troops fell in at 3 p.m. at prearranged positions and worked hard at it the whole afternoon. The scheme was as follows:—

"A" force is besieged by a strong "B" force, but manages to send out two motor cyclists past the "B" cordon, who convey the message and maps of the position to "A 1" and "A 2", advancing relief columns marching to the assistance of the besieged party. The "Camp" was situated near the Lungwha Tannery on the far side of the Soochow Creek at Jessfield. "B" force numbering close on 160 scouts held the line, Jessfield Road, Robison, and Penang Roads in strength and with admirably placed outposts.

Relieving "A" parties started from the Gun Club and from the Great Western Road at the same time, but found it almost impossible to break through the strongly guarded Jessfield Road which was efficiently watched by the 3rd 5th, 9th and 10th Troops. Some fine work was done, and the transfer of two patrols across an open piece of ground, who took "cover" behind a herd of moving water buffaloes, and reached a place of safety, must rank as a fine piece of scout work.

The 6th on the right of the line reached the defending cordon, but tried unsuccessfully at various points to break through. Patrols of the 2nd Troop were captured through remaining too long under cover in one place—in fact if it is possible to criticise so fine an afternoon's work adversely, it may be said that this is a general fault on the attacking side. Having reached and worked up to good cover, attacking scouts seem to remain there too long and not be able or venturesome enough to push on past the danger point, and on a game such as this, time was a deciding factor. Two patrols of the 6th in fact got through the enemy's lines and reached the Soochow Creek, but were unable to proceed farther before "Cease Fire" sounded.

There was a bit of the "Verdun" touch about the "shock tactics" of the 1st. Troop who essayed a break through the lines near St. John's University regardless of loss but this "frightfulness" merely resulted in a large bunch of nearly the whole Troop including their Scoutmaster getting captured by the alert 5th on the Jessfield Road. (However, 7 scouts of the 1st made good their attack on the line and successfully got through—these being 4 of the "Tiger" Patrol, 1 of the "Lion" Patrol, and 2 of the "Eagle" patrol. They were the only scouts to reach the beleagured camp in the time allotted, and must have done some fine work. As the game was decided on which Troop could get one or more patrols through the defence, and into camp—the 1st Troop again bore off the honors of the day.

The patrol work and observation of the 9th and 10th newly formed troops was excellent. Each scout took proper cover, some up trees, some behind handy stalks of corn (which matched their uniforms exactly) and others in rushes, and the attackers were frequently right on top of the cordon before they were aware of their presence.

After the work was over, the whole parade was played back to Tifeng Road by the band of the 5th Troop, and as the long column swung along in perfect step and alignment—the sight of these numerous sturdy scouts in their smart uniforms was an inspiring one indeed.

The thanks of the whole Division are due to the many hard working and skilled umpires who so ably assisted in making the afternoon's work what it was.

A keen squad of the Public School Section of the B. P. Scouts marched down to Woosung in the morning, for their long endurance test. Each boy had to write an account of things noted on the journey. From all accounts it was a pleasant and creditable march, and Asst. Scoutmaster Hore may be congratulated on having infused such a fine spirit of keenness into this section.

While on the journey, the knight errantry of the boys came to the fore in pleasing style. Passing through a village en route to Woosung, one P/L saw a crowd of Chinese villagers with a tiny hare tied by the legs, one of which was broken. He soon scattered the mob of tormentors, bought the poor little animal from them with his own money, and with an excellent sense of goodheartedness and desire to do his "good turn" soon had the broken limb secured in splints with the ever handy chopsticks which he had procured from somewhere or other. The little animal was taken home, and will be taken care of as only a true scout, with the knowledge of the 6th Scout Law uppermost in his mind, can manage it.

JAPAN TO HELP MEXICO?

Letter To Mexican Government Is Under Investigation

Kobe, May 28.—A New York dispatch to the Mainichi states that Americans in Mexico have discovered a letter addressed to the Mexican Government by Japanese resident in San Francisco. The contents of the letter, which is signed by 25 Japanese, are of international import. After dwelling on the sympathy which the Japanese people feel towards Mexico in her present predicament—"our hate is not against Mexico but against America"—the letter proceeds to dilate on the fact that the conquest of Mexico would be a great blow to the future of the Pacific.

Mexico is now valiantly fighting a powerful foe, and the Japanese can hardly leave her to her fate. There is one thing which is lacking in Mexico for the purposes of dence, and this Japan is in a position to give her. If the Americans invade the Mexican coast it means the menacing of Japanese commerce. "America thinks we are weak on account of the European war, and hopes to expel us from American soil. We will help Mexico against the rapacity of the Yankees; think this over, and put it into practice for the glory of the Empire of the Rising Sun."

Such is the purport of the letter, which has been transferred to the State Department in Washington, where investigations are now being made as to its genuineness and other circumstances. It is not stated how the letter came to be discovered.

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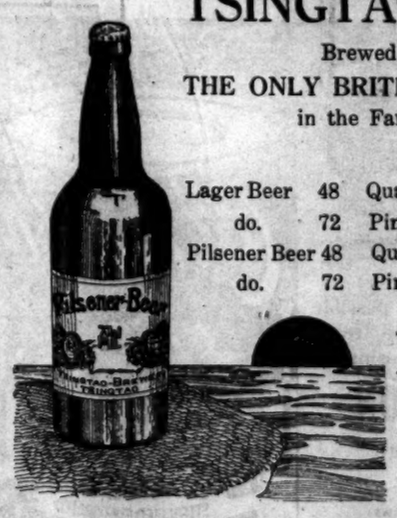

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YE ILLUSIONIST, NOMADIC TIE FOR STEEPLECHASE

Come Up in Last Strides To Dead Heat, Beating Crack Pony Peter

GOOD KIANGWAN SPORT

Huge Crowd Sees Close Racing; Battle Dawn and Capercailzie Are Winners

Though it was not the brightest of days, though no records were broken and no jockey secured a monopoly of wins, yesterday's gymkhana meeting of the International Recreation Club, at Kiangwan, was, nevertheless, a noteworthy occasion and will rank as one of the club's most successful gatherings. For the first two races, the stands were packed as they have seldom been before, so early on the card and, after the later crowds had arrived, there was almost a record attendance.

The racing was much closer than on the opening day and the rain which fell about half way through the card served to make the going much better and the racing consequently more exciting. The event of the day, on the running, was the Handicap Steeplechase.

On paper, it seemed a gift for Peter and the running looked like proving it. However, when Ye Illusionist, who had been making all the running, fell off, seemingly beaten, Nomadic came up and, over the last obstacle, was apparently a winner.

Then Ye Illusionist took a new lease of life, dashed past Peter and, in the opinion of many, was better than Nomadic, but the judge held them to a dead heat.

That famous handicapper Battle Dawn pulled off another clever win against Sir Lamerock and the consistent Capercailzie delighted its many supporters with a first as a change from mere placing.

The results follow:

1.—The Hopeful Plate. Value $200. 2nd Pony $50. 3rd Pony $25, if 5 or more starters. For all China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a race at this Meeting, 7 lbs. extra and of two or more races, 10 lbs. extra. —¾ mile.

	lbs.	
Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's brown Swanee, Mr. A. J. P. Heard	158	—1
Mr. Lamerton's dun Amasis, late Liberty Dahlia, Mr. E. S. B. Rowe	158	—2
Mr. Kasing's ches Loofield, Mr. H. F. Hu	152	—3

Also ran:—Gros Papa (Mr. M. O. Springfield). Memory (Mr. C. T. Chu), Foreman (Mr. T. U. Yih).

Taishyo's big penalty made no difference. Lying last with Tuki Tuki all the way, the pair came through in the straight, the top weight to win easily by three lengths. Galloway and Tukki Tukki fought a gruelling finish, the former getting second by a neck.—Time, 2.39 3/5.

Pari-mutuel, to win $16.40. Places, 1st $5.70, 2nd $5.90, 3rd $5.50.

Cash sweep, 1st ticket 403, 2nd 420, 3rd 405.

3.—The Great Eastern Plate. Value $300. 2nd Pony $50. 3rd Pony $25, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Ponies that have never won a race allowed 5 lbs. Winners at this meeting, 7 lbs. extra.—1¼ miles.

	lbs.	
Mr. Henry Morriss' dun Castlefield, Mr. W. Hill	155	—1
Mr. Mars' roan The Giddy Bird, Mr. T. L. Hu	152	—2
Mr. Perchang's grey Paulism, Mr. H. F. Hu	150	—3

Also ran:—Fairplay (Mr. J. J. de Souza).

Castlefield won as it liked and The Giddy Bird finished a distance in front of Paulism.—Time, 2.44 2/5.

Pari-mutuel, to win $6.60. Places, 1st $5.70, 2nd 8.70.

Cash sweep, 1st ticket 265, 2nd 119, 3rd 46.

4.—The June Handicap Steeplechase. Value $300. 2nd Pony $50. 3rd Pony $25, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies.—3 miles.

	lbs.	
Mr. J. A. Hayes' bay Ye Illusionist, Mr. J. A. Hayes	*149	—1
Mr. Ezra's grey Nomadic, Mr. I. Ezra	*156	—1
Mr. John Johnstone's ches Peter, Mr. J. Johnstone	161	—3

Also ran:—Mameluke (Mr. E. S. B. Rowe).

* Dead heat.

As they ran, Peter looked like walking away, but Nomadic and Ye Illusionist closed for the run in. Over the last jump, Nomadic led, but Ye Illusionist came with a terrific rush to dead heat on the post; half a length.

Pari-mutuel, to win, Nomadic $25.90, Ye Illusionist $10.70. Places, Nomadic $24.50, Ye Illusionist $11.60.

Cash sweep, Nomadic 168, Ye Illusionist 562, 3rd 43.

5.—The New Stakes. Value $300. 2nd Pony $50. 3rd Pony $25, if 5 or more starters. For all China Ponies that have started this year. Weight for inches as per scale. Griffins of the year allowed 5 lbs. Winners at this Meeting, 10 lbs. extra. Ponies that have never won a race allowed 10 lbs.—1 mile and 3 furlongs.

	lbs.	
Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's grey White Nile, Mr. J. Liou	140	—1
Mr. Henry Morriss' brown Wakefield, Mr. W. Hill	155	—2
Mr. Perchang's grey Magnetism, Mr. H. F. Hu	147	—3

Also ran:—Foreman (Mr. A. L. Mottu).

With such a big pull in the weights, White Nile had what was virtually a match well in hand and won comfortably by three lengths; many.—Time, 2.56 2/5.

Pari-mutuel, to win $17.90. Places, 1st $5.80, 2nd $5.50.

Cash sweep, 1st ticket 325, 2nd 276, 3rd 265.

6.—The Holiday Selling Plate. Value $400. 2nd Pony $50. 3rd Pony $25, if 5 or more starters. For all China Ponies. Winner to be sold for $200, Weight for inches as per scale; if entered to be sold for $100, allowed 5 lbs., if entered to be sold for $50, allowed 10 lbs.—1 mile.

	lbs.	
Mr. Blix's grey Ridey Boy, Mr. W. Hill	148	—1
Mr. N. W. Hickling's ches Gambia, Mr. V. H. Lanning	*146	—2
Mr. Fay's grey Historic, Mr. A. J. P. Heard	*153	—2

Also ran:—Recommendation (Mr. T. L. Hu), The Giddy Bird (Mr. S. P. Ma), Borealis (Mr. E. S. B. Rowe), Simple Simon (Mr. J. A. Brand), Monarchism (Mr. H. F. Hu), The Nautical Bird (Mr. C. T. Chu), Alleyway (Mr. F. R. Vida), Automaton (Mr. I. Ezra), The Raider (Mr. J. Liou), Cream Cheese (Mr. J. A. Hayes).

* Dead heat.

From the time they settled down from the start, Ridey Boy was in front and never really worried, passing the box two lengths ahead, Gambia coming up to dead heat with Historic, though most thought it had won.—Time, 2.14 4/5.

Winner sold for $250 to Mr. D. Ewart.

Pari-mutuel, to win $131.40. Places, 1st $25.20, Gambia $51.80, Historic $7.60.

Cash sweep, 1st ticket 274, Gambia 625, Historic 584.

7.—The Consolation Cup. Value $300. 2nd Pony $50. 3rd Pony $25, if 5 or more starters. For all China Ponies that have started in a flat race and not won a race at this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced ponies allowed 5 lbs.—9 furlongs.

	lbs.	
Mr. N. W. Hickling's grey Battle Dawn, Mr. J. Johnstone	153	—1
Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's dun Sir Lamerock, Mr. A. J. P. Heard	155	—2
Mr. Three Stars' bay Anticipation, Mr. F. R. Vida	155	—3

Also ran:—Driver (Mr. W. Hill), Peter Pieman (Mr. J. Liou), Railway (Mr. T. L. Hu), Consent (Mr. M. O. Springfield), Mechanism (Mr. H. F. Hu).

Battle Dawn and Sir Lamerock came clear away to fight out another desperate finish. The former must have a tremendous stomach for racing for it came time and again under the whip, getting the better of a gallant race by half a length. Anticipation was third, many lengths away.—Time, 2.21 4/5.

Pari-mutuel, to win $15.30. Places, 1st $6.20, 2nd $6, 3rd $6.

Cash sweep, 1st ticket 462, 2nd 333, 3rd 66.

8.—The Summer Handicap. Value $400. 2nd Pony $75. 3rd Pony $50, if 5 or more starters. Winners after handicaps have been published to carry 5 lbs. extra.—1⅛ miles.

	lbs.	
Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's brown The Capercailzie, Mr. W. Hill	157	—1
Mr. Day's grey Northland, Mr. J. Liou	150	—2
Mr. N. W. Hickling's bay Neptune, Mr. J. Johnstone	151	—3

Also ran:—Loofield (Mr. T. L. Hu), Wynona (Mr. F. R. Vida), Memory (Mr. C. T. Chu).

The hard-working Capercailzie, always placed, at last got its chance for another win and scored it comfortably by a length from Northland, Neptune beaten another half.—Time, 2.39 3/5.

Pari-mutuel, to win $18.80. Places, 1st $6.70, 2nd $8.40, 3rd $7.80.

Cash sweep, 1st ticket 422, 2nd 716, 3rd 35.

9.—The Nil Desperandum Plate. Value $200. 2nd Pony $50. 3rd Pony $25, if 5 or more starters. For China Ponies that have started in a flat race at this Meeting and that have never won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced ponies at this Meeting allowed 7 lbs. Jockeys who have not won a flat race at this Meeting allowed 3 lbs. in addition to the usual Jockey allowance.—¾ mile.

Mr. C. T. Chu's grey House Boy, late Realization, Mr. F. R. Vida	146	—1
Messrs. Hayes and Rogers' cream Cream Cheese, Mr. J. A. Hayes	145	—2
Mr. Jed's grey Gros Papa, Mr. J. A. Brand	*151	—3
Mr. Leaf's s. wh. Can Pass, Mr. H. F. Hu	*143	—3

Also ran:—Brussels (Mr. A. Jones), The Buzzard (Mr. W. Hill), Bonbon (Mr. T. U. Yih), Throwaway (Mr. T. L. Hu).

House Boy ran strongly for a length victory from Cream Cheese; half a length further there was a dead heat for third.—Time, 1.33 2/5.

Pari-mutuel, to win $22.80. Places, 1st $11.60, 2nd $25.70, Can Pass $43.60, Gross Papa $12.30.

Cash sweep, 1st ticket 517, 2nd 711, Gros Papa 562, Can Pass 479.

Lawn Bowls

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The above match took place on the Hongkew Park on Sunday afternoon and resulted in a win for Yangtszepoo by 48 points:—

J. G. C.		Yangtszepoo	
E. Hayward		A. Miller	
H. E. S. Pickering	12	G. Miller	26
C. Richards		A. Ferrier	
J. Anderson (skip)		F. Ferrier (skip)	
G. H. Hall		J. Shaw	
W. R. Kinipple	15	J. Adam	22
T. Spring		W. T. Bissett	
G. B. Stormes (skip)		J. Burnside (skip)	
P. W. Ephgrade		S. Ozario	
W. Davies	15	G. Johnson	32
A. Wood		R. Dorrance	
A. Taylor (skip)		G. McMurdo (skip)	
M. B. Anderson		F. Lloyd	
A. Allen		J. Punchuen	
T. Murray	15	A. McCallum	25
B. Anderton (skip)		R. C. Aitkenhead (skip)	
Total	57	Total	105

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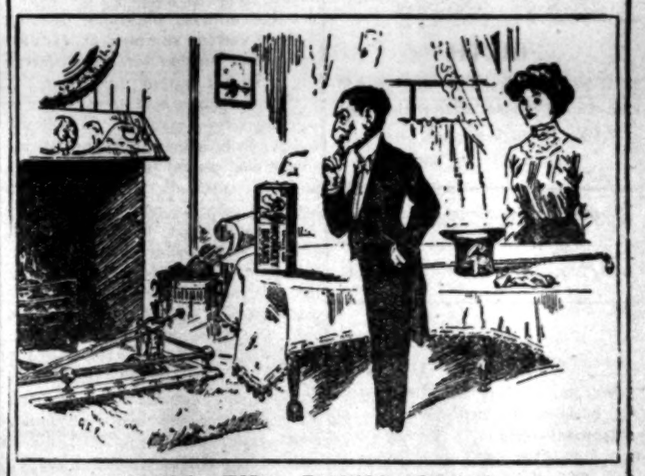

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THOMAS F. MILLARD
Managing Editor.

WEATHER

Weather still gloomy, with threats of rain because of some more depression developing in south-west China. Depression of Kiangsi and Shantung will continue moving north-eastwards.

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NEUBOURG, on June 5th, at 46, Rue Amiral Bayle, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Neubourg, a son.

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SHANGHAI, JUNE 6, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

Silver

(*New York Times*)

TWO years ago it took forty pieces of silver to buy one piece of gold; today (May 7) twenty-seven ounces of silver will buy an ounce of gold. This rise in the value of silver is one of the most exciting financial events of the time. The causes are known. The effects have hardly begun to be felt. They may project themselves further into the future than anyone now can see.

Owing to the revolutions in Mexico—that country being the largest one source of supply—additions to the world's stock of silver for several years have been diminishing, first relatively, then actually. At the same time, owing to economic and financial phenomena arising from the war in Europe, the demand for silver has in the last two years become suddenly greater and more insistent than was ever the case before coinage of silver money in all the principal belligerent countries, especially France, England, Germany, and Russia, has rapidly increased since the beginning of the war. Gold has entirely disappeared from view in Germany. It ceased long ago to serve as a circulating medium in France. Both Governments impounded all they could lay hands upon for the protection of national credit. In Germany people were obliged to surrender their gold. In France they were persuaded to do so. In both of those countries paper and silver currency have wholly displaced gold from hand circulation. In England gold is still free, but the amount of silver money in use there also has been largely increased, and, if it should become necessary to do so, paper money "uncovered" by gold would be issued by the Bank of England in order to increase its command of gold reserve. In Russia both paper and silver money have been displacing gold. Russia has been a very heavy buyer of silver in China, and the Japanese are coining it into roubles for her.

Certain questions naturally arise. Why should a Government in which the people have unlimited confidence go to the trouble and expense of buying silver for coinage? Why not go on issuing paper money for circulation? Is not the fact that a Government is able to buy silver proof enough of its solvency? And if it is solvent, why isn't its paper good with its own people? The answer is that money must be related to people. Theory alone will not suffice. Traditions, habits, and prejudices have to be considered. There is a limit to the amount of paper money issued on the credit of the Government that people will freely accept. The limit is variable between different people. It is probably much lower in Russia than in France and England. But with any people there is a more or less definite ratio which metal money should bear to paper money.

Paper money has been increased enormously in Europe. That circumstance alone would call for a greater coinage of silver. But it is probable that at the same time people have been hoarding silver. That would be only natural. Gold they are forbidden to hoard; silver they may. If they save at all, they would be at liberty to put silver aside and spend the paper money. Silver has an intrinsic value and always will have. Paper money, no matter how much confidence you have in it, is open to risk. Silver in hand would not be changed in value by the outcome of war, whereas some of the paper money now appearing in Europe may be greatly depreciated by the conditions of peace.

So, what with a decreased output, an extraordinary demand for purposes of immediate coinage, and the inclination of people to value it more as money, silver was bound to go up. The effect upon the fortunes of the silver countries of the East, especially China, remains to be seen. In the gold prices of the West the silver money of the Chinese will buy today almost half again as much as it would buy two years ago. Also, the effect upon the fortunes of Mexico would be almost magical, if the people of that distracted country could only take full advantage of their opportunity.

SCIENTIFIC DETECTIVES

By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—It has become impossible to cheat the government with a label. You can't color oleomargarine and get away with it—without taxation; you can't sell bad whiskey for the price of that bottled in bond; you can't sell cocaine or heroin under a patent medicine label. In fact, all those ingenious little devices for exploiting the public and evading government taxation have become hopelessly difficult under the analytical espionage of the National Narcotics Laboratory.

This government laboratory is located in a secluded corner of the Treasury Building, where the odors of morphine, opium and brandy will not excite the curiosity of sightseers. Here the government's scientific detectives, under Dr. A. B. Adams, are at work on various products shipped in by federal inspectors from all parts of the country. Sometimes the articles on view are of a romantic nature, such as the Chinese opium pipe which decorates the mantel of the laboratory office and the copper plate moonshine stills in either corner of the room, but for the most part they consist of samples of butter, oleomargarine, mysterious gelatine tablets containing coloring matter, various samples of distilled spirits and curious beverages bearing the labels of patent medicines.

On receiving a sample of butter or oleomargarine marked "suspicious" by the federal inspector, the laboratory chemist puts it through certain tests to discover if it contains artificial coloring matter. Oleomargarine is a good healthy product, which a great many persons eat on the average of three times a day in cafes and restaurants. The coloring matter is not injurious, and the government is not concerned with the practice so long as the specified tax is paid. The trouble arises from the fact that colored oleomargarine bears a tax of ten cents a pound, while the uncolored product is taxed only one-fourth of a cent a pound; and the manufacturers dislike paying the difference.

So elaborate were the methods of one middle-western factory in avoiding payment of the tax on coloring matter that it took the government detective several years to track the case down. It seems that one of the most successful ingredients employed in coloring oleomargarine is palm oil, which is difficult to detect by chemical analysis. This oil is derived from a fruit that grows wild on the western coast of Africa, somewhat resembling the olive, in that it is a fleshy fruit with a large central pit. The flesh contains thirty per cent fat, and in its natural state is very red. Half of one per cent of that red will color oleomargarine so skillfully that it requires the most expert eye to detect it.

The laboratory discovered the presence of palm oil in this factory's product, but the factory denied it. When the government tried to prove the fact by tracing shipments of the oil to the concern, it was unable to do it. The case was curious. Here was the factory using palm oil in every pound of oleomargarine it turned out, and yet as far as could be ascertained it had never received any shipments of the oil. Then, after some time had elapsed, the detectives uncovered the mystery, and the owners of the factory went to prison, paying the government a million dollars in taxes. After all, it was quite simple: The factory had received the oil by means of relay shipments. An agent secured the oil at an eastern coast city, shipped it to a man in a nearby town, who kept it a couple of weeks and then shipped it to another address; here it was moved from one railroad station to another and shipped to someone else, and so on until it reached an agent in the middle western town who delivered it secretly to the factory.

Another difficulty encountered by the government is the plotting done by the seller of distilled liquors to escape the taxes. When whiskey is 100 per cent of the laboratory standard of strength and quality, it pays a tax of $1.10 a gallon; when 110 per cent it pays $1.21 a gallon, and so on. Inspectors are kept in the field, provided with instruments for testing various grades of whiskies, and report the slightest inaccuracy between the quality and the amount of taxes. A close check is kept on each distillery. It must give a full account of all the grain it uses, the amount used in each fermenter; the time the grain goes in that fermenter, and the time it comes out, and the amount of spirits made from it.

The product of the grain lying in the fermenting tubs is called distilled beer, and it is the strength of this which must be kept track of by the government inspector. In spite of these precautions, four distilleries in a southern city a couple of years ago succeeded in cheating the government of the tax on a hundred gallons of whiskey out of every two hundred gallons distilled daily. The fraud was discovered, however, and the taxes paid.

A frequent trick of the unscrupulous saloon keeper is to pour inferior whiskey into a bottle in bond and sell it to his customers for the original. This practice has been greatly interfered with recently by the federal inspectors, who are apt to enter a saloon at any minute and carry away sample bottles of counter whiskey. These are sent to the National Narcotics Laboratory, where they are tested with samples known to have come from the distillery named on the label. If they suffer by comparison, the saloon keeper is convicted of fraud and fined from twenty-five to fifty dollars.

Butter is also a subject of experimentation in the detective work of the laboratory. It is tested first to see if it really is butter, and then to determine the amount of water contained in it. If it contains 16 per cent or over of water, it is called adulterated, and pays a tax of ten cents a pound. Thirteeen per cent is the usual water content, but as one manufacturer told Dr. Adams, his product was 15.97—just three-hundredths outside of the penitentiary. If in every hundred pounds of butter a manufacturer can sell two pounds of water, it may be seen that he is making considerable profit on the production.

In testing butter the laboratory experts first place it in a weighed dish on scales so sensitive that the human breath moves them, and so accurate that the slightest difference is instantly perceptible. Afterwards the butter is heated in an electrical oven until the water content is eliminated. Then it is weighed again, the weight of the water being deducted.

Perhaps the most interesting work of the laboratory is the testing of certain medicines and beverages to determine if they contain narcotics. This is done by the means of chemical reagents. For example, one of the chemists suspects the presence of heroin in a certain patent medicine. He puts a drop of the liquid on a small oblong piece of glass and adds a drop of platinum chloride which is the chemical reagent used to detect this drug. If heroin is present the two liquids immediately coalesce into what shows as a mass of yellow crystals under the microscope. This test is infallible, and is the means of keeping many spurious products off the market.

Hence it becomes increasingly useless for the would-be crook to spend a lot of money in avoiding taxation when in the end he has to pay it anyway. There is no evading the microscope of the Narcotics Laboratory, nor the detective abilities of its experts who by constant work in this direction can recognize the smell of opium in passing through a building, can taste oleomargarine however well disguised, and know by glancing at the color of a distilled product what is its probable strength and quality. The annual income of the government from the tax on distilled liquors alone is about a hundred and forty-five million dollars. Thus it may be seen that the work done by the Laboratory in checking up the various tax-paying industries is highly important.

Mrs. Atherton Tells Why She Wrote A Murder Story

In these days when we hear so much about the value of war for stimulating the nobler qualities of human character it is interesting to note an opposing motive touched on by Gertrude Atherton in her acrimoniously discussed novel "Mrs. Balfame," which is the first book to show the psychological reactions of the war in America.

Mrs. Balfame, a highly respectable leader of small town society, fashionable according to its standards, secretly hating her husband, sat at the Friday Club listening to a lecture on "The European War versus Woman." And as the result of much provocation and subconscious drifting she began to argue to herself: "What does man's civilization amount to anyway? Compared with the stupendous slaughter in Europe, a slaughter that would seem to be one of the periodicities of the world, since it is the composite expression of the individual male's desire to fight somebody just so often—what in comparison with this monstrous crime would be the offence of making away with one obnoxious husband?"

Then, as indicated by the opening line of the book, Mrs. Balfame decided to murder her husband.

Does Mrs. Atherton mean that women, and men too, instead of being stirred to a strengthening of virtue, react to the war with a lowering of moral standards? The question was put to her and she asserted that there was some truth in the inference.

"The first lesson that war teaches," she said, "is that there is nothing so cheap as human life. However horrified one may be at the outbreak of war, the reading of its brutalities, its stupendous losses, its foul sights and smells, day after day, month after month, induces an inevitable callousness. Also, a tremendous event of that sort necessarily stimulates writers of imagination in one way or another. It stimulated me to write Mrs. Balfame." It would have been quite impossible for me at that time to have sat down and written any other sort of novel.

"The war may have quickened our sympathies and moved us to high admirations, but for a time, at least, standards are subject to abrupt alterations. Mrs. Balfame, a shallow woman, whose excessive conventionality and iron will had been her strong points, sat there in her club listening to a reiteration of the wholesale killings in Europe; men up to their knees in blood killing, killing, killing. A day lost which could not count its dead in thousands. Millions of men engaged daily in this obscene game, joking when not grimly picking out their man or loading up big guns in the hope of wiping out a trench at a time. So why shouldn't she kill one highly offensive husband, as another might kill a rattlesnake or a mad dog or Villa if one could get him? In short, this woman of forty-two almost painfully respectable years had her anti-social moment.

"Certainly one effect of this war has been to make women more critical of men. What were the best brains of Europe about? All Europe had talked for years—ever since the Russo-Japanese war—of Germany's manifest intentions. Yet when Germany, miscalculating that her moment had come and that swift success was assured, abruptly plunged Europe into war, every other State was unprepared. Britain stumbled along exactly as she did into the Boer war, unheeding all signs. A French woman told me that her butler, being a reservist, was called immediately to the colors, but was sent back because they had no rifle for him. France's excuse was that socialism and syndicalism had tied her hands, but what of that? These same socialists and syndicalists have fought since like the best of Frenchmen and they never were accused of lack of brains.

"Club women are growing more alert and broadly intelligent every day. They not only read, but have themselves instructed on current events. No doubt they have reflected that although they might have done no better than these men of Europe they could not well have done worse."

"Do you truly mean that the war inspired you to write 'Mrs. Balfame'?" Mrs. Atherton was asked.

"I might have written it if there had been no war, but I doubt it," she replied. "The Germans certainly put me in a murderous frame of mind. There was no-one I wanted to murder personally, and besides murder is so unsafe, but I have always found the imagination an excellent substitute for life. So I wrote 'Mrs. Balfame.' Then I wrote quite a terrible story, which is to come out in *Harper's Magazine*.

"While I was hovering the New York *World* out of a clear sky asked me to report the Carman case. I was too delighted at the opportunity to call their attention to the fact that I knew as much about reporting anything as I did about writing a symphony; for not only should I undoubtedly receive the impetus I was waiting for, but I should get the technique of a trial at first hand, as well as much incidental psychology. From the people in the foreground I should see the life behind them, the details of their small town life.

"Many years ago I wrote a novel in which a murder happened. But 'Patience Sparhawk' was differently set. I was glad of the opportunity to be among the people figuring in the local drama, to remain among them for a week. The brain of any experienced writer, I think, becomes a sort of magnet which attracts to it all the information needed when in a highly specialized state. One can almost see and hear sights and sounds in the atmosphere of a place identified with a story. That is why I have often taken long journeys, involving many days, to remain perhaps a few hours.

"Behind the principals and witnesses in the Carman trial I learned what a Long Island community was like. I got its atmosphere. The newspaper men and women were quite as interesting and suggestive, if not more so. I lived in that trial for a week. I thought of nothing else. I forgot the war. (Of course I wrote my articles for the *World*.) Then I went home and wrote the book, about half its present length. Almost immediately I came down with a serious illness, and when I recovered I decided to rewrite the book. But first I wanted to see a town more like the one I had in mind for the story than Minneola. My doctor would not trust me to go alone, as I had not even been downtown, so he took me over himself to a town that shall be nameless, but which I felt would answer my purpose. We walked about for a time, then hired a livery rig and drove about for two hours, and as the driver was an eminent citizen I had all the salient facts of that town before I departed.

"That was all I needed after the liberal education of the trial, and of course I had a general knowledge of small towns to go on. I have made a study of small towns. To me they are intensely interesting, for they are the world in little.

"When I rewrote the book I found it much more interesting work, refreshed and rejuvenated, as I was by my illness, and I developed several characters I merely had sketched in before, and introduced others. Although I do not see how that can interest anybody.

"No, I had no intention of writing a mystery story when I started out, but when I found that the mystery could be sustained I amused myself sustaining it. My deeper interest was in analyzing a woman capable of murder, the person who committed the crime, and all the others closely associated with it, and denormalized for the time being; also, as I have said, the unconscious reactions of a small community of that sort to the war."

Mrs. Atherton is much amused that England should be so puzzled over "Mrs. Balfame." "Why," they ask in effect, "should any American woman murder her husband when all she has to do is to take him to the divorce court? What unnatural squeamishness in a divorcing nation!"

"It is difficult to convince the English," said Mrs Atherton, "that there are several million people in the United States who are undivorced or that any prejudice exists against the custom. As a matter of fact we all know that, save in very fashionable groups or ultra Bohemian circles, there is immense prejudice against divorce in our country, and not only in old communities like Mrs. Balfame's small town, but in large cities. Even in California, long supposed to be a sort of haven for the matrimonial discontents, the divorced, save in very fashionable or very advanced circles, are either cut or as humiliatingly pitied. Ancient prejudices die hard. If Mrs. Balfame could murder her husband and 'get away with it' she could remain the leader of Elsinore society; as a divorced woman she would simply have been 'poor Enid.' So, being stimulated up to a new pitch, she decided on the short circuit, but, like the Germans, her plans were upset by the unexpected intrusion of a third party."

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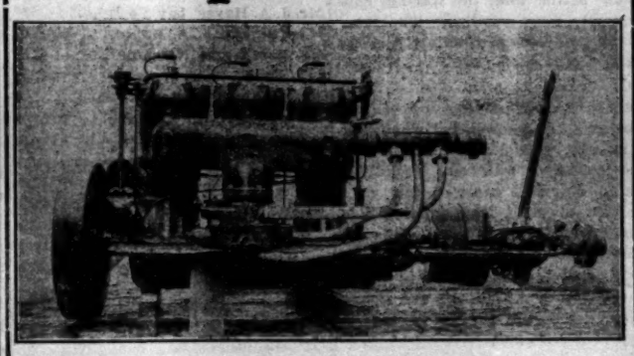

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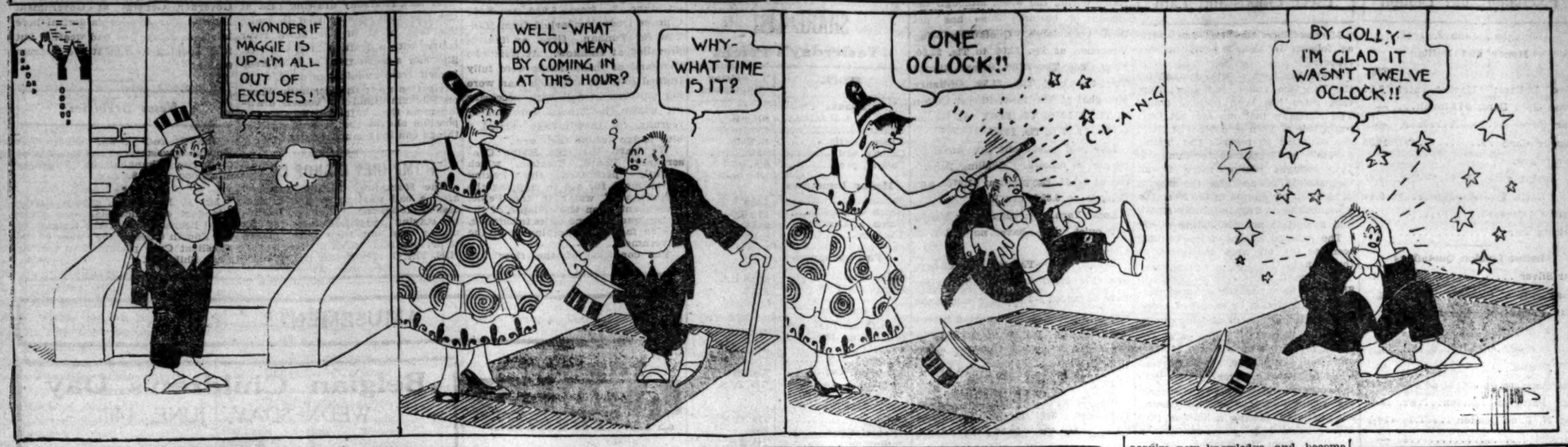
Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


I WONDER IF MAGGIE IS UP-I'M ALL OUT OF EXCUSES!
WELL-WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY COMING IN AT THIS HOUR?
WHY-WHAT TIME IS IT?
ONE OCLOCK!!
C-L-A-N-G
BY GOLLY-I'M GLAD IT WASN'T TWELVE OCLOCK!!

Daily Home Magazine Page

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Little Kate's Afflictions

From the Missouri Mule

Dear Teacher: Kate couldn't come today; she got wet in the A. M. and cold in the P. M. Mrs. G.

A Romance in Five Reels

From the Columbia State

Friendship, N. Y.
Love, Va.
Kissimmee, Fla.
Ring, Ark.
Parson, Ky.

Montessori Training

At the request of many Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to take advantage of the **Montessori Training Course, Mrs. Bassity** will postpone her Four Months Course, until after the Summer Vacations. Date of opening will be decided later.

9655

If There Had Been a Censorship In Mr. Shakespeare's Day

By James J. Montague

"ROME AND JULIET."

Cut out that "Scene on Balcony"; a girl that's scarcely grown
Must not receive her young men friends without a chaperon.
That fighting in the tomb won't do; the author ought to know
That he should not put in a scene that shocks the public so.
Dispense with all that stabbing stuff; we simply can't abide
A drama with a tendency to sanction suicide.
This play must be rewritten. Let there be no brawling strife;
But make of it a pastoral of happy family life!

"HAMLET."

What's this? "King enters stealthily; pours dope in sleeper's ear!"
Tell Shakespeare that this scene alone should end the play's career.
There's too much murder, anyway, in this unhappy time.
Without a playwright finding ways to school the young in crime.
Polonious must not be killed in that cold-blooded fashion.
Have Hamlet simply box his ears with generous compassion.
If all the bloodshed is left out, the play will have real charm
And its production now and then cannot do any harm.

"KING HENRY THE FOURTH."

Though Falstaff's antics with the Prince may please the witless masses.
We can't permit a mountebank to kid our ruling classes.
The tavern scene is vulgar, and the lesson it instills
Will lead the shiftless to believe they shouldn't pay their bills.
And furthermore all Falstaff does is sure to make a youth
Abandon any reverence he harbors for the truth.
The play is meretricious—trashy stuff from first to last.
The author should be sent to jail for writing it. NOT PASSED!

Chinese Girl Students in Tokio Indifferent to Home Crisis

Chinese girl students in Tokio are no longer the curiosity that they were in former years, there being scarcely any girls' school in the metropolis but has among its students young ladies from the only republic in the Far East, says *The Herald of Asia*. Many of these girls are studying for teachers, while others are only anxious to acquire new knowledge and become worthy citizens of their country.

There are 20 Chinese women mostly married, studying at Madame Yashioka's Medical School for Women, Kawada-cho, Ichigaya. These naturally wish to go into practice when they have completed their studies.

Asked by a press representative concerning their attitude towards the present revolutionary trouble in China, one of the teachers replied: "At the first revolution they hastened home as soon as the trouble arose, but they say nothing about the present situation and are quietly pursuing their studies."

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for all purposes where fresh milk is used

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CONDENSED MILK
for babies and the sick

BORDEN'S ST. CHARLES CREAM

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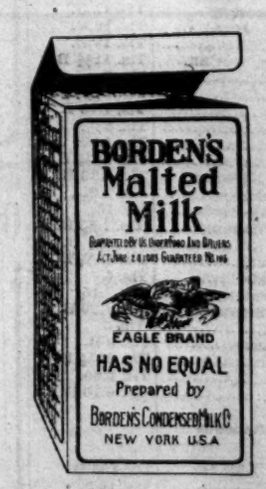

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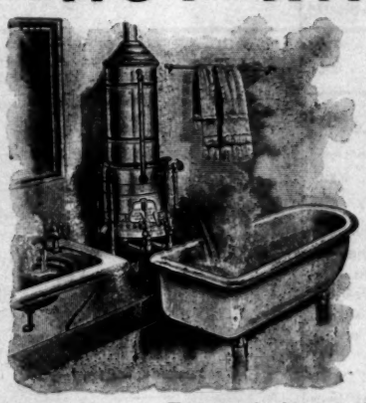

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Night or Day
without the use
of the
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Can be Secured
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5 Thibet Road.
Or Showroom
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Sold at all first-class stores

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, June 3, 1916.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate:	72.30
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1930
Sovereigns:	
buying rate, @ 2-11—Tls.	6.85
Exch. @ 72.6—Mex....$	9.44
Native Interest	.03
Peking Bar	355

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	31d.
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London....Fr.	28.20
Ex., N. Y. on London ....T.T.	476 7/16
Consols .....£	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London .....T.T.	2-11
London .....Demand	2-11 1/16
India .....T.T.	216 1/2
Paris .....T.T.	411
Paris .....Demand	411 1/2
New York .....T.T.	69
New York .....Demand	69 1/8
Hongkong .....(nom.) T.T.	71 1/2
Japan .....T.T.	73
Batavia .....T.T.	166

Banks' Buying Rates

London .....4 m-s. Cdts.	3-0 1/8
London .....4 m-s. Docy.	3-0 1/4
London .....6 m-s. Cdts.	3-0 7/16
London .....6 m-s. Docy.	3-0 9/16
Paris .....4 m-s.	437
New York .....4 m-s.	72

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR JUNE

£1	Hk. Tls.	6.02
Hk. Tls.	1—Francs	4.68
,, ,,	1—Marks †	3.84
Gold $	1—Hk. Tls.	1.27
Hk. Tls.	1—Yen	1.56
,, ,,	1—Rupees	2.47
,, ,,	1—Roubles	2.46
,, ,,	1—Mex. $	1.50

† Nominal

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange
Bank of China
(Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.125
Chinese Dollars, 72.0875
On Peking, Demand, 105
On Tientsin, Demand, 105 1/2
On Newchwang, Demand, 80 7/16
On Hankow, Demand, 103 5/8
On Chungking, Demand, 116 1/2
On Nanchang, Demand, 73 1/4
On Foochow, Demand, 95 11/16
On Amoy, Demand, 71 1/8
On Swatow, Demand, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, —

May 12, 1916.

Shanghai Silk Market

Messrs. Wm. Little and Co. write as follows in their weekly silk market report:—

White Silk.—While there may be some shortage in the Tsatlee districts, the restriction of native demand due to the present political unrest and curtailment of credit, should amply balance this.

The market is very quiet with little disposition to operate at present asking rates.

Tsatlees.—Gold Killing Tls. 469 1/4 ex. 3/1, 12/7 3/4. Mountain, 4, 5, Tls. 530, Tls. 510. Silver Double Elephant Tls. 530.

Skeins (old).—Motsan Gold Double Cock, 1, 2, 3, Tls. 400 av.

Steam Filatures.—Wusieh cocoon market opened at $55, say Tls. 920 for best chops and is reported as strong and advancing.

Some business has passed on basis of Tls. 900 av. for Double Eagle Ex. 1, open and at Tls. 1,022 1/2 av. for Soey Lun Anchor, Ex. 1, 9/11 deniers.

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PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Piece Goods and Yarn

Messrs. Ilbert and Co., Ltd., write as follows in their weekly market report:—

There has been a little demand for the Yangtsze valley, but apart from this, there has been nothing doing. The Northern markets are not buying a bale of yarn or a piece of cloth, the situation as regards the "moratorium" in bank-note seeming to have brought affairs there to an "impass" in business, for the amount of silver in circulation in the Northern provinces is at any time only small, and now it is not circulating at all.

The political affairs of the country seem as far off any settlement as they can be.

The small silver stocks held in Shanghai have recently suffered considerable depletion by export of sycee, and also by movement of dollars up to the silk districts. Sycee and bar silver amount to only Tls. 31,765,000, and Mex. $15,750,000. The Government is allowing silver to pass into the country, but is stated to be making restrictions against its coming out again, by placing a limit of fifty dollars carried by any one person travelling from the interior. As the native bank-draft system is also practically at a standstill, it is scarcely to be wondered at that the flow of orders for imports is almost completely clogged up.

Exports from U. K.

Exports for the month of April from the United Kingdom to Hongkong and China are mailed privately as follows:—

	In 1916	In 1915	In 1914
Plain Cottons (Unbleached) in millions of yards	3.4	10.9	23.1
Plain Cottons (Bleached) in millions of yards	7.8	10.1	23.5
Dyed and Coloured Cottons	5.4	6.6	9.4
Printed Cottons	.4	.5	1.3

Grey Shirtings 8 1/4-lbs.—Only a hand-to-mouth business has been done for some of the smaller outlets at low prices, sales reported being in Two Fish at Tls. 3.40, and Blue Elephant at Tls. 2.80.

9-lbs. to 11-lbs.—Hankow continues to buy in moderate quantities and the market keeps fairly steady. Sales are returned in Rabbit and Moon at Tls. 4.55, Three Rabbit at Tls. 4.40, Pighead at Tls. 4.35, Red Cock at Tls. 3.85, and Blue Lion at Tls. 3.70.

White Shirtings.—Market continues steady with business reported in small parcels of the following for Hankow: Gold "Chu Tah" at Tls. 5.75, Gold Horse at Tls. 5.50, Peacock at Tls. 5.10, Dinner Party at Tls. 5.05, Victory at Tls. 5.00, and Gold Eighteen Horses at Tls. 5.00.

There have been no sales at auction this week owing to the approaching native settling day on the 5th instant.

Cotton and Yarn

Cotton.—There has been a slight improvement in prices of the local staple during the week, although the amount of business done has not been very large. Quotations being Tungchow at Tls. 22.00 to Tls. 22.50, Four Chop Tls. 22.00, Steam Ginned Tls. 21.50 to Tls. 21.80, Ordinary Shanghai at Tls. 21.00, Shensi Cotton at Tls. 22.50 to Tls. 23.00, and Honan at Tls. 19.50 to Tls. 20.50.

Liverpool quotations are wired by Reuter as follows: Middling American at 8-54d, Egyptian at 11.67d., and Bengals at 6.35d. per lb.

Local Yarn.—Our market is steady but quiet. We have no sales to report.

Indian Yarn.—The fall in exchange has stimulated demand and prices have advanced 2-3 per bale during the week, business being reported in:—

No. 10s.—200 Bales Three Goats at 76.25, 500 Bales Sorab at Tls. 76.50-78.00 and 50 Bales Tricumdass at Tls. 77.25.

No. 12s.—200 Bales China at Tls. 77.25-80.00, 300 Bales Currimbhoy (Ring) at Tls. 76-77, 100 Bales Elphinstone at Tls. 74.00, 600 Bales Herald Office at Tls. 77.00, 50 Bales Moon at Tls. 80.00, and 75 Bales Pabaney Ring at Tls. 75.00.

Japanese Yarn.—Market firm. Business is made public in the following:—

No. 16s.—100 Bales Standing Horse at Tls. 93.00, 100 Bales Three Horses at Tls. 92.00, 50 Bales Warship at Tls. 89.00 and 100 Bales Woman and Boat at Tls. 94.75.

No. 20s.—200 Bales Fisherman at Tls. 93.50.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

has already paid more than

10½ Millions of Taels

to its policyholders, and the Company's books showed over

31½ Millions of Taels

Assurances in force on March 31st, 1915, when the total Assets stood at more than

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Whole Life, Endowment, Educational and Annuity Policies issued at current rates.

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Branch offices throughout Asia

The Venus Fire & Marine Assurance Co., Ltd.

AND

The Venus Life Assurance Ltd. Co.,

Chairman: Mr. Tang Shao-yi
Head Office: Shanghai.
Branches all over China.

Fire and Marine		*LIFE*	
Capital	$1,200,000.	Capital	$1,000,000

The undersigned are prepared to grant policies of Insurance against Fire, Marine and Life at the lowest Current Rates. Claims Payable at the Head Office, No. 127, Szechuen Road, as well as at all other Branches.

LO SUN, Manager. YEH TSZU-CHIEN, Manager.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, June 3.—Today's rubber prices were as follows:—

Plantation, First Latex.

Spot: 2s. 7 3/4d. Paid.

July to December: 2s. 8 3/4d. Buyers.

Tendency of market: Firmer.

Last Quotation, London June 2:

Spot: 2s. 7d. Paid.

July to December: 2s. 8 1/4d. Paid.

Tendency of market: Very steady.

May Rubber Outputs

The output of dry rubber from the Ayer Tawah Rubber Plantation Co., Ltd. for the month of May was 22,500 lbs.

Telegraphic informaton from Singapore state that the output of dry rubber for May for the following were:—

	lbs.
Bute Plantations (1913) Ltd..	8,297
Tanah Merah Estates (1916), Ltd.	12,800

The output of dry rubber for the month of May from the Repah Rubber and Tapioca Estates Ltd. (1913) was 5,000 lbs.

The output of rubber from the Shanghai Pahang Rubber Estate Ltd. was 15,969 lbs.

The output of dry rubber from the Kapala Islands Estates Ltd. for the month of May was 1,480 lbs.

The output of rubber from the Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd. for the month of May was 26,363 lbs.

The output of dry dubber from the Shanghai Kelantan Rubber Estates Ltd. for the month of May was 6,335 lbs.

The outputs of dry rubber for May from the Anglo-Java Estates Ltd. was 93,000 lbs. Coffee, 800 piculs. Javan Consolidated Rubber and Coffee Estates

	lbs.	piculs.
Ltd.	35,000	200
Kroewoek	15,000	300
Ziangbe	40,000	300

RUBBER OUTPUTS

Messrs. George McBain, general agents for the Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd., I have received a telegram from the manager in Sumatra stating that the estimated output of dry rubber for the month of May was 28,520 lbs.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers, 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.....	$730 B.
Chartered.....	£52
Russo-Asiatic.....	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy.....	2 B.
Cathay, pref.....	6 S.
Marine Insurances	
Canton.....	$400
North China.....	170 S.
Union of Canton.....	$945
Yangtsze.....	$285
Fire Insurances	
China Fire.....	$156 B.
Hongkong Fire.....	$370.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.....	
Indo-China Def.....	Tls. 128
"Shell".....	96s. S.
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 14 B.
Shanghai Tug.....	Tls. 50
Kochien.....	Tls. 19 S.
Mining	
Kaiping.....	Tls. 12½.
Oriental Cons.....	35s.
Philippine.....	Tls. 2 S.
Raub.....	Tls. 2.90 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock.....	$113½ S.
Shanghai Dock.....	Tls. 74 B.
New Eng. Works.....	Tls. 9 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf.....	Tls. 81 B.
Hongkong Wharf.....	$78 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land...	Tls. 92 B.
China Land.....	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 92 B.
Weihaiwei Land.....	Tls. 3
Central Stores.....	$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.)..	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.).	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo.....	Tls. 130 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 105 B.
International.....	Tls. 75½.
International Pref.....	Tls. 76
Laou-kung-mow.....	Tls. 70.
Oriental.....	Tls. 35 B.
Shanghai Cotton.....	Tls. 83½ B.
Kung Yik.....	Tls. 14
Yangtszepoo.....	Tls. 5
Yangtszepoo Pref.....	Tls. 106.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y...	$95 N.
Butler Tile.....	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill.....	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar.....	$106 B.
Green Island.....	$9.15 B.
Langkats.....	Tls. 26¼ B.
Major Bros.....	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra.....	Tls. 130 B.
Stores	
Hall & Holts.....	$16 B.
Llewellyn.....	$60.
Lane, Crawford.....	$92 B.
Moutrie.....	$85
Watson.....	$7.70 S.
Weeks.....	$16.90.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma.....	Tls. 14 B.
Amherst.....	Tls. 1.70 B.
Anglo-Java.....	Tls. 11¼ B.
Anglo-Dutch.....	Tls. 5¾ B.
Ayer Tawah.....	Tls. 35 B.
Batu Anam 1913.....	Tls. 1¾ B.
Bukit Toh Alang.....	Tls. 5¾ B.
Bute.....	Tls. 1.90.
Chemor United.....	Tls. 2.20 B.
Chempadak.....	Tls. 14
Cheng.....	Tls. 3½ B.
Consolidated.....	Tls. 3.70 B.
Dominion.....	Tls. 14 B.
Gula Kalumpong.....	Tls. 9 B.
Java Consolidated.....	Tls. 20 B.
Kamunting.....	Tls. 7 B.
Kapala.....	Tls. 1 B.
Kapayang.....	Tls. 30 B.
Karan.....	Tls. 17 B.
Kota Bahroes.....	Tls. 12 B.
Kroewoek Java.....	Tls. 19 B.
Padang.....	Tls. 17 B.
Pengkalan Durian.....	Tls. 11¼ B.
Permata.....	Tls. 7.
Repah.....	Tls. 1¼ B.
Samagaga.....	Tls. 1.15 B.
Seekee.....	Tls. 8½.
Semambu.....	Tls. 1.90.
Senawang.....	Tls. 18¼ B.
Shanghai Klebang.....	Tls. 1.20 B.
Shanghai Malay.....	Tls. 7 B.
S'hai Malay-Pref.....	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang.....	Tls. 1.85 B.
Sungala.....	Tls. 1¾ B.
Sungei Duri.....	Tls. 13¼ B.
Sua Manggis.....	Tls. 6
S'hai Kelantan.....	Tls. 1.15.
Shanghai Seremban ..	Tls. 1.20 B.
Taiping.....	Tls. 3.
Tanah Merah.....	Tls. 9 B.
Tebong.....	Tls. 25½ B.
Ulobri.....	Tls. 2.60.
Ziangbe.....	Tls. 6.10 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber....	Tls. 105 B.
Culty Dairy.....	Tls. 16 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb....	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams.....	Tls. 80 B.
Shanghai Gas.....	Tls. 23 B.
Horse Bazaar.....	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury.....	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone.....	Tls. 94½ S.
S'hai Waterworks.....	Tls. 270 B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales B., Buyers

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for June 3 was 109 tons and for June 4, 122 tons."

Shipping Bulletins

Vessels from Hankow report that on June 2, from 3,000 to 5,000 Chinese troops embarked from Hankow for Yunnan. Great excitement prevailed at Hankow. At least two thousand of these troops were fully trained soldiers, and each man wore his uniform in full with necessary kit whilst the others were simply recruits, for they merely carried a blue badge around their arm.

We learn that the Haiho Conservancy Board, Tientsin, which recently petitioned the Peking Government for aid in stopping the shrinkage of water in the Peiho, consequent upon the collapse of the embankment of one of its tributaries, has so far heard nothing from the Government.

The condition of the river has steadily gone worse. The O.S.K. Formosa-Tientsin liner, Taito Maru which formerly used to run between Shanghai and Tientsin went up the river last Thursday drawing 13ft. at the fore, but was obliged to make the best of it in her down river course with a draft of 11ft. 6 inches. She had a hard time of it to keep herself from running aground. The navigation up to the Tsuchulin wharf on Tientsin Bund for vessels drawing more than 13ft. will become impossible should the present state of things continue much longer.

HUMPHREY BISHOP CO.

The Humphrey Bishop Company after a bad start made a great success at Hongkong. They had intended staying in the Colony for six nights only but they were obliged to prolong their stay for three weeks. H.E. The Governor (Sir Henry May) attended five of their performances and the last night in Hongkong invited the company to perform at a reception given to the French Governor General at Government House. The company's arrival here has been delayed by bad weather but it is opening its run at the Lyceum tonight.

News Brevities

The P. and O. s.s. Nagoya left Hongkong yesterday, and is expected to arrive Shanghai on Thursday afternoon, June 8.

Mr. K. J. McEuen, captain superintendent of police, has been given royal license to wear the insignia of the Fourth Class of the Order of the Excellent Crop presented to him by Yuan Shih-k'ai.

AMUSEMENTS

THE Apollo THEATRE

Programme for June 6th, 7th and 8th.

To-night To-night

"THE QUEST OF THE SACRED GEM"

Mysteries of the Far East and the Western World mingle in this Enthrallingly Weird Four-Reel Drama.

"SOME LITTLE FEATHERED SONGSTERS"
A film of delightful interest

"INSECTS THAT MIMIC"
Science and Nature Series.

"THEIR UPS AND DOWNS"
A tonic for worry and care that cannot fail to cheer and delight.

"PEACH ON THE BEACH"
Here is a laughter-maker that no one can resist.

"A DOUBLE SUICIDE"
An amusing comedy

St. George's Gardens
BUBBLING WELL
Visit the
Open-Air Cinema Theatre
and see a high-class picture programme under ideal conditions.
Every Evening 9.15 p.m.
Best Selected Films;
Latest War Gazettes.
For reservation of boxes or seats Telephone WEST 802

VICTORIA THEATRE
PROGRAMME
For 6th, 7th and 8th June

"SAME ACTORS"
Comic

"Through the Enemy's Line"
3 Parts

" SPECIAL GRAPHIC "

"THE SERVANT PROBLEM"
Comedy

"MABEL AND FATTY'S MARRIED LIFE"
Keystone Comedy

OLYMPIC THEATRE
PROGRAMME
For 6th, 7th and 8th June

" SMILER JOINS THE BOY SCOUTS "
Comic

" MICHAEL PERRIN "
4 Parts

" SPECIAL WAR GRAPHIC "

" AN AUTO HEROINE "
Comedy

"HOGAN'S ANNUAL SPREE"
Keystone Comedy

Belgian Children's Day
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14th

GRAND FAIR
upon the Race Course, commencing at 4 p.m. Admission to ground $1.00
Innumerable Attractions
for old and young.
Tickets obtainable from any member of the Committee and at all the principal stores.
10003

In Aid of the Fund for Assisting Starving Children In Belgium
By arrangement with
Mr. Maurice Bandman,
The British Members of the Shanghai Stock Exchange present the
Bandman Opera Co.
in
" Tonight's the Night "
at the
LYCEUM THEATRE
on
Whit-Monday, 12th instant,
at 9 p.m.
SPECIAL PRICES
A few seats left which may be had on application to the Secretary, Shanghai Stock Exchange.
Allies! Feed Your Comrades' Children!
Neutrals! This is Your Opportunity!
Show The Belgian Orphans That "UNKULTURED" Shanghai Residents Hold In High Honour The Memory Of Those Who Gave Their Lives to Keep Their Word.
All expenses have been subscribed, and the gross receipts, every cent taken, will be remitted.
9969

Lyceum Theatre
TONIGHT
THE
" HUMPHREY BISHOP COY."
London Star Company
of
High-class Vaudeville
3 nights only.
Booking at Moutrie's
USUAL PRICES

LYCEUM THEATRE
Short Return Visit
of
The Bandmann Opera and Comedy Co.
Friday, June 9th
"THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME"
Saturday, June 10th
"THE ONLY GIRL
Booking opens at
Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
on
MONDAY, 5th JUNE
9977

CANADIAN CRUISER'S SUCCESS IN PACIFIC

Seattle, May 23.—It has been announced that the chartered German steamer Lenora was captured by the Canadian cruiser Rainbow on May 3, in the Northern Pacific and arrived at Esquimault May 21. The registered tonnage of the steamer is 295 tons. This is the only capture made by the Canadian fleet since the beginning of the war.—*Asahi.*

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kuala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Shanghai
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping
Haiphong	Medan	(F.M.S.)
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Pondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Paye-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabs.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-	Saigon
Calcutta	Lumpur	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Shanghai
Colombo	Lyons	Singapore
Foochow	Malacca	Sourabaya
Hankow	Manila	Tientsin
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Iloilo	New York	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9, Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	45,000,000
Reserve Fund	22,000,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,733,000

Head Office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lynos: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Barnches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Changchun (Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Tientsin
	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny (Dairen) o-A		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital $200,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted. ⅛

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. Chen,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60, Wall Street, New York

London Branch:
31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .....U.S. $3,250,000
Reserve and Undivided
Profits .....U.S. 4,210,000
U.S. $7,460,000

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents
All over the world.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

1a Kiuklang Road.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed...Yen	48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... „	30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „	20,400,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank,
The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH.
Acting Manager.

7 Nanking Road, 9753

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Golds. 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)
Reserve Fund—
Golds. 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492.

Chartered By The Central Government, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head Office: Peking
Authorized Capital ...$20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital ... 14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000.00
Liabilities $10,000,000.00

Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner On Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.

Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.

FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Taels or Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
Yushu Chen, Sub-Manager
March 10, 1916.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000
Head Office: Peking.
Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital..Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital....Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager

The Bank of Canton, Limited

Incorporated 1912

Authorised Capital ....H. $2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up
Capital .....H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund ..... H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principa. Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN,
Manager.

June 14 Children's Belgian Fete Day

Big Fair Planned For Race Course; Many Entertainments; Appeal For Funds

Plans for Children's Day for the benefit of Belgian children to be held at the Recreation Ground on June 14, were launched Sunday afternoon by a meeting of the committee held at the home of Sir Havilland and Lady de Sausmarez. Sir Everard and Lady Fraser were also present. Many other representatives of the Allied nations were there. The formation of the committee was suggested by the Patriotic League of which Sir Everard is president.

At the meeting the date of the benefit was set and Mr. C. M. Bain chosen as director-in-chief of arrangements. The time for preparation is short and the directors have gone into the work with doubled energy on this account. Sub-committees under Mr. Bain will perfect arrangements for games, sports, sideshows, booths, etc. There are also to be a cafe chantant, donkey races, special dances, a Punch and Judy show and many other features.

The School Committee is to meet at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Public School for Girls to arrange its part of the program. One of the tentative suggestions is for a trained chorus of children to sing the Belgian national anthem to end the fete.

Arrangements were perfected yesterday whereby the Public Recreation Ground will be closed on the 14th so that an entrance fee can be charged. The Race Club has placed its premises at the full disposal of the committee.

All applications and donations should be sent to Mr. E. M. Ross, of No. 3c, Peking Road, who is in charge of the business arrangements. Substantial subscriptions have already begun to come in. The first list follows:

Yvonne Nora (aged 4 years)..	$5.00
Daphne Sheila (aged 2 years).	5.00
Edward Alister (aged 10 months).	5.00
Olive Sybil (aged 10 months).	5.00
Wee Lawson	1.00
Mrs. Morgan	25.00
Collection at Children's service, Holy Trinity Cathedral	392.00
Collected at Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club	190.00
	$628.00

Cornerstone of St. Paul's College, In Japan, Is Laid

New Chapel One of Group That Is Planned to Cost About 2,000,000 Yen

Tokio, May 30.—The cornerstone of the new chapel for St. Paul's College, one of the new group of buildings for the college that will cost 2,000,000 yen before completion, was laid yesterday afternoon. The Right Rev. Bishop McKim was in charge of the ceremonies, which were attended by about 400 persons, including many foreigners.

The chapel is being built at the new grounds of the school at Ikeburo, in the outskirts of the capital. The ceremonies were held under a tent erected for the occasion.

About 2 o'clock, the Bishop, accompanied by twenty five clergey men, arrived in procession from the Divinity School, which is near the college grounds. The Bishop spoke briefly of the ceremonies and offered prayer. The Rev. Mr. Tagawa read scripture. The Rev. Mr. Sudo, who is the *kanji* of the school, read the list of the articles to be placed in the cornerstone. A copy of the Bible, a history of the college, and Japanese coins and postage stamps now in circulation were among them. These were put into the stone, and it was covered; Bishop McKim placed his hand on it, and offered prayer.

The Rev. Dr. Motoda, the director of the school, made an address, in which he gave a short history of the institution, and spoke of the plans of the American Episcopal Board of Missions and the authorities of the school for the future growth of the college. With a prayer by Bishop McKim the ceremonies were closed.

Plans for New College

The new home for St. Paul's is at its Ikebukuro grounds. The school authorities expect that the college can be moved there in September 1917. The buildings now under construction are the main college building, the chapel, two dormitories, the president's huose, a dining hall, the gymnasium, and an ornamental gateway. The college building covers about 634 *tsubo*, the chapel 104 tsubo, the dromitory 532 *tsubo*, the president's house of 175 *tsubo*, the dining hall 189 *tsubo*, the gymnasium 273 *tsubo*, and the gate way 12 *tsubo*. These buildings cost about 500,000 yen.

A library and other buildings are to be added later.

The American Episcopal Board of Missions and the authorities of St. Paul's are not satisfied with the present scope of the school, which consists of two departments, art and commercial. As a result of the recent visit of Dr. C. S. Reifsnider, the president, to the United States, the supporters of St. Paul's there decided to raise a fund of 2,000,000 yen for the school and have already commenced a campaign. With this fund the authorities of St. Paul's plan to start other departments for the school. They wish to start a medical department, which will be connected with the International Hospital, which is to be established here by contributions from American and Japanese supporters. Dr. R. B. Teusler, of St. Luke's, is now gathering funds for the hospital in the United States.

Want to Make It the Best

The American Episcopal Board of Missions and the authorities of St. Paul's are working to make their college the best equipped school for Christian education in Japan.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on May 30, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	none
Cod	„	14-16
Mandarin	„	20-25
Mackerel	„	14-20
Pomfret	„	14-20
Salmon	„	none
Samli	„	20-25
Soles	„	14-16
Whitebait	„	none
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	40-80
Eggs	per doz.	13-15
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	40-80
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	20-25
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	none
Snipe	„	none
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	„	none
Wild Geese	„	none
Woodcock	„	none
Wild Pigeon	„	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	15-20
Apricots	„	8-10
Bananas	„	6-8
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	8-10
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	15-20
Mangosteens	per doz.	50-60
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	14-16
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	8-10
Plums	per lb.	8-10
Pumeloes	each	20-25
Pears	per lb.	8-10
Strawberries	„	12-15
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	2- 3
Asparagus	per doz.	15-25
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	8-10
Broad Beans	„	2- 3
Beetroot	per bunch	2- 3
Cabbages	each	5- 8
Celery	per bunch	2- 3
Carrots	„	4- 5
Cauliflower	each	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6- 8
French Beans	per lb.	10-12
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2- 3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Peas	„	5-6
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.00-2.50
Parsnips	per lb.	3- 4
Radishes	per bunch	1- 2
Spinach	per lb.	2- 3
Tomatoes	„	8-10
Turnips	per bunch	2- 3
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$3.30
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.80
Bran	„	$1.85
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 9.50
Stove Coal	„	Tls.14.00
Firewood	per 60 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 8	..	Vancouver etc.	Strinda	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 10	..	Tacoma etc.	Pekin maru	Jap.	A..T. Co.
.. 10	..	New York via Panama	Tsushima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 12	5.00*	Seattle	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 16	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 28	..	San Francisco etc.	Hazel Dollar	Am.	Dollar & Co.
July 1	P.M.	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 2	P.M.	Frisco, Japan, Honolulu	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co.
.. 2	noon	Seattle	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 14	P.M.	Vancouver	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 21	P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
Sept 8	P.M.	San Fancisco etc.	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

June 6	noon	Kobe, Yokohama	Kashima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 6	4.00*	Nagasaki, Moji etc.	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 7	noon	Kobe, Yokohama	Magellan	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 9	5.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.
.. 10	4.30*	Nagasaki, Moji	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 16	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 17	noon	Kobe, Yokohama	Atlantique	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 21	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

June 7	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Lycaon	Br.	B. & S.
.. 7	P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Andre Lebon	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 7	D.L.	London via Cape	Cyclops	Br.	B. & S.
.. 12	9.30*	Marseilles, London	Nagoya	Br.	P. & O.
.. 15	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Peleus	Br.	B. & S.
.. 18	11.30*	Marseilles via Cape	Katori maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 21	P.M.	Marseilles etc.	Magellan	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 22	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Idomeneus	Br.	B. & S.
.. 25	5.00*	London, Marseilles via Cape	Kashima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 26	9.30*	Marseilles etc.	Malta	Br.	P. & O.
.. 29	9.30*	Marseilles etc.	Nyanza	Br.	P. & O.
July 8	P.M.	Marseilles	Atlantique	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 5	D.L.	London via Cape	Antilochus	Br.	B. & S.
.. 10	P.M.	Marseilles	Polynesien	Fr.	Cie M. M.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

June 6	P.M.	Ningpo, Wenchow	Poochi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 7	A.M.	Swatow, Hongkong	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 7	A.M.	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 7	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 7	D.L.	Amoy, Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
.. 8	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 11	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
.. 11		Takao, Formosa	Kohoku maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 15	9.30*	Hongkong	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 16	P.M.	Hongkong	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
.. 22	P.M.	Hongkong	Persia maru	Jap	A. T. Co.
.. 22	..	Takao, Formosa	Keelung maru	Jap.	N. K. K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

June 6	5.00	Haichow, Eching	Chihli	Br.	B. & S.
.. 6	6.30*	Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 7	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
.. 7	9.00*	Tsingtao and Dalny	Risai maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 7	9.00*	Dalny	Ono maru	Jap.	S. .R.
.. 7	D.L.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 8	D.L.	Tientsin, Direct	Kwangping	Br.	K. M. A.
.. 8	D.L.	Newchwang	Ichang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 8	..	Dalny etc.	Keelung maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 8	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 9	3.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.
.. 10	..	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
.. 13	..	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 13	8.00*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 19	..	Tientsin, Dalny	Joshin maru	Jap.	N. K. K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

June 6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 6	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 6	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 7	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 7	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
.. 7	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 8	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 8	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 8	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 9	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 9	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
.. 10	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
.. 10	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 11	M.N.	do	Kiangkwan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 12	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 12	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N. K. K.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
June 4	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
June 4	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshae	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.	NSCW
June 5		Manila maru	6032	Jap.	A. T. Co.	
June 5	Hankow	Whasheng	711	Chi.	China S. S. Co.	
June 5	Hankow	Hsinfung	1885	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 5	Dalny	Kobe maru	1536	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
June 5	Swatow	Cincinnati	3182	Am.		
June 5	Hongkong	Yingchow	1216	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
June 5	Hankow	Tatung	1881	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
June 5	Hankow	Siangyang maru	1984	Jap.	N. K. K.	NYKW
June 5		Richmond				
June 5		Gemini	1366	Br.		

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
June 4	Europe	Kamo maru	4940	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 4	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	1229	Br.	C.P.O.S.
.. 4		Fukura maru	1930	Jap.	
.. 4	Wuhu	Hanyang	1207	Br.	B. & S.
.. 4	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	1246	Br.	B. & S.
.. 4	Hankow etc.	Ningshao	1920	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.
.. 4	Hankow etc.	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B. & S.
.. 4	Amoy, Swatow	Singan	1049	Br.	B. & S.
.. 4	Hankow	Wakamatzu maru	1664	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 4	Hankow etc.	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 5	Hankow etc.	Kiangfoo	1468	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
.. 5	Hankow etc.	Tachi maru	1288	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 5	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
.. 5	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.

Clearances

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
June 5	Hankow etc.	Luenho	1205	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 5	Dalny	Kobe maru	1536	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 5	Ningpo, Wenchow	Poochi	651	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B H	April	8 Cruise	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	880	Day
P & O B I	June	5 Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	17	293	Fewel
	June	3 Cruise	Palos	Am g-b.				Cake

**Flagship, Far Eastern Squadron, Admiral A. H. Winterhalter in command.

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachang Maru, Captain H. Yamashita, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Tuesday, June 6 at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Poochi, Capt. C. Taylor, will leave on Tuesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The Str. Taishun, Capt. C. Westerlund, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Haean, Capt. F. H. Wallace will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

TAKAO (Formosa) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain S. Yamaga, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on 11th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

TAKAO (Formosa) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Captain K. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on 22nd inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Persia Maru, will be despatched on Thursday, June 22. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

TSINGTAU, TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Captain K. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on 8th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

TSINGTAU, TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Str. Joshin Maru, Captain T. Narushima, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on 19th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru 22,000 tons, Capt. H. S. Smith, will be despatched on Friday, July 21, 1916. Passengers booked to all, points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru 22,000 tons, Capt. H. S. Smith, will be despatched on Friday, July 21, 1916. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albanga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	USA
June 3	Chinwangtao	Atsuta maru	1847	Jap.	K. M. A.	KMAW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4382	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	CMEW
June 1	Amoy	Chiyuen	2111	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 3	Hongkong	City of Vienna		Br.	M. B. K.	MBKW
June 3	Hongkong	Carmarthenshire	2904	Br.	J. M. & Co.	APCUW
June 4	Hankow	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSCW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Apr 14	Hongkong	Elesabeth	4131	Nor.	Wallem & Co.	B. IV
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10 p
May 30	Foochow	Hsinkong	1287	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 2	Foochow	Haean	859	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 3		Hiyoshi maru		Jap.		
June 4	Hankow	Hanping	981	Chi.	H.Y.P.I. & Co.	HYPW
June 3	Swatow	Ichang	1227	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Apr 22	Hongkong	Kwanglee	4681	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
May 25	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
May 26	Hankow	Kiangyung	1461	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 3	Chefoo	Kingsing	1983	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
June 3	Hankow	Kianghsin	1210	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 3	Japan	Kasuga maru	2387	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
June 3	Hankow	Luenho	1735	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1092	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
July 30	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
June 2	Hankow	Meifoo	406	Am.	S. Oil Co	SOCW
June 4	Japan	Matsu maru	1241	Jap.	Satoh Shokai	MBKW
June 4	Chinwangtao	Neisei maru	1529	Jap.	K. M. A.	KMAW
June 4	Dalny	Ono maru		Jap.	S. M. R.	
May 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	9 p
June 3	Wenchow	Poochi	631	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 4	Tsingtao	Risai maru	374	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	Int D W
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	S VIII
Dec 16	Yangtse	Stuhun	495	Chi.	S. N. Co	KNDW
May 17	Cruise	Store Nordiske	596	Dan.	G.-N. T. Co.	9 p
May 28	New York	S. V. Barge		Am.	S. Oil Co.	SOCW
May 31	Hongkong	Shirala	3400	Br.	D. Sassoon	SHW
June 2	Chefoo	Shuntien	1081	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
June 3	Hongkong	Sinkiang	1616	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
June 4	Hankow	Suiwo	1931	Br.	J. M. & Co.	HW
May 25	Tsingtao	Toonan	942	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 3	Hankow	Tseangtah	475	Br.	C. I. & E.L. Co.	11 p
June 3	Hongkong	Taishun	1216	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 4	Hankow	Tachang maru	681	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDUW
June 4	Swatow	Tamsui	919	Br.	J. M. & Co.	WTW
June 3	Hongkong	Unda	879	Br.	A. P. Co.	APCUW
June 4	Hankow	Wuchang	1975	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
June 3	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2236	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW

Shipping Items

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Shangtung left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The M.M. s.s. Magellan with the French mails of April 30 left Hongkong for Shanghai on Saturday, June 3 at 4 p.m. and may be expected to arrive at Woosung today at 5 a.m. and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf) at 6 a.m.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The R.M. s.s. Nagoya with the London mail of May 4 ex R.M. s.s. Medina left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday afternoon.

Passengers Arrived

Per I.-C. s.s. Suiwo from Hankow: —Mrs. and Master Macwellen, Mrs. Vepan, Miss Mitchell.

Per C.M. s.s. Anping from Amoy: —Mrs. Fewell, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Barry.

Per C.N. s.s. Tatung from Hankow: —Mr. and Mrs. Whit, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. Macdonald.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Mr. and Miss Frost.

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Mr. E. Elcana.

Per C.N. s.s. Yingchow from Hongkong:—Messrs. Joseph and Wright.

Siccawei Weather Report

4.—Rather important cyclonic circulation in Kwangtung and in Mongolia. Strong S.E. gusts along our coasts. Fine weather at Shanghai; overcast or rainy elsewhere.

5.—S.E. gusts continuing to blow. Overcast weather with of rain.

Meteorological Readings
Monday, June 5, 1916.

WEATHER.		4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm		753.53	752.81
" " inches		29.67	29.64
Variation mm. for 24 h		-4.62	-5.59
Variation mm. for 12 h		†2.29	†2.96
Wind	Direction	ss	ssw
	Kilom per hour	30	33
	Miles	18.6	20.5
Temperature	Cen	23°0	26°9
	Fahr	73.4	78.5
Humidity: co		91	78
Nebulosity: 5-10		9	10
Rainfall mm		—	—
Rainfall inches		—	—

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Canada, U. S. & Europe.
(Subject to Change)

Empress of Asia	June 16
Monteagle	July 1
Empress of Russia	" 14
Empress of Japan	July 28
Empress of Asia	Aug. 11
Monteagle	Sept. 2
Empress of Asia	Sept. 8
Empress of Japan	Sept. 22
Empress of Asia	Oct. 6
Empress of Russia	Nov. 3

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"	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Aug. 18
"	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct. 7
"	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Nov. 4

From Nagasaki to San Francisco

S.S.	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	July 11
"	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Aug. 8
"	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Sept. 26

From Nagasaki to Manila

S.S.	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 2
"	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 30
"	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 16

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Brieux Hopes War Will Emancipate Womankind

Famous French Dramatist Predicts a Bitter Sex Conflict Over Labor

MEN WILL EXPECT TO GET OLD PLACES BACK

Women, Having Proved Their Fitness, Unlikely to Yield, Writer Says

Paris, April 6.—Le Journal, having decided to open an inquiry as to what will be the lot of French women after the war, has asked M. Eugene Brieux, member of the French Academy and noted playwright, to write the first article.

M. Brieux has always taken a deep interest in the question of woman and her work, and his last play dealt with competition between men and women workers engaged in the same employment. His reply gives an interesting sidelight on the position of women as workers in France, and his statements will probably seem to many in the United States to be almost platitudes, expressions of truths recognized there years and years ago.

"Frankly speaking," he begins, "I am somewhat afraid of 'after the war.' I fear that, after the war, competition, the economic struggle between men and women, another war between the sexes will assume a violent character. I had my fears before the war. Men had already found at their sides, in the workshop, at the counter or in the office a rival, a competitor. He grumbled at it, sometimes ungallantly, sometimes without generosity or even justice.

"What will it be then after the war?

"Our soldiers, when they return, having received the homage they will have so well deserved, will hang up their laurels on the walls of their homes and kiss their little ones and then want to resume their employment of before the war. They will find in their place, often enough, a woman who has taken it by necessity and will not leave it by persuasion.

Sex Struggle Inevitable

"The women will say, 'I have acquired the habit of earning my livelihood. I have proved that I can do this work which you used to consider me incapable of, and I am accustomed to the independence that a salary gives. Here I am, here I remain. Off with you!' The men will reply: 'The war is over. I have suffered fought for my country, that is for my liberty and my work. I return with glory. Give me back my place. Off with you!'

"The women will have reason on their side and so will the men. And it is when adversaries both are right that a struggle is harshest. It is well to discuss this struggle now so as to prepare minds to accept the inevitable and seek means to attenuate its manifestations and causes.

"First of all, let us lay down this point: Whether we like or not, whether we rejoice over it or regret it, it cannot be disputed that feminism has just taken a giant's stride.

"Our women in France have been admirable. It must be admitted that a small number, a very small number, yet too great a number, in the country and in town, have given up work, thanks to allowances made with more generosity than judgment, and have learned, in the wineshops, to conduct themselves . . . like men.

"Apart from this small minority the French woman has been admirable. In the fields, where she had no master to direct her, no laborers, no horses, nor means of transport, has surpassed everything that could be expected of her. Nobody would have been surprised at her devotion to her land and little ones—devotion is a feminine monopoly—but she has shown herself able to reason, practical, daring when necessary, well informed, subtle in commercial dealings, persevering in her efforts, not nervous nor heedless, but prudent and courageous . . . like a man.

Woman's Reply Ready

"To such a woman the answer can no longer be a quip or a subterfuge when she comes afterward to ask to share in the administration of collective property by election to municipal councils. If she is told that a right to vote is subordinated to the duty of paying taxes, she will have an easy reply—that she has paid in cash, in kind, and has held the handles of the plough as well as the strings of the purse. As for the blood tax, to prove that she has paid that she will only have to point to the empty place where should be sitting her son, the flesh of her flesh.

"Let us admit it, as it is impossible to do otherwise, most of the arguments against feminism have run into bankruptcy.

"In town we have seen women waiters at the cafes and women conductors on the tramways. The military cap that they have donned so jauntily and coquettishly is no mere headdress, it is the military sign of another mobilization. The feminine 'feeble organism' of which we have heard has withstood the fatigue of metal working factory and frail hands have polished helmets, filled shells and verified cannon bores.

"Women have today eaten of that fruit which was forbidden, not by God, but by man.

"They have learned and know what they can do. This revelation has been allowed to them because man was no longer there to prevent them from showing their powers and realizing them by saying: 'Let that alone; it is too important or too fatiguing for you.'

"Before the war a good many women began to perceive that it was possible for them to earn their bread themselves, and that, taking everything into consideration, men were not as necessary as they (the women) believed, nor above all as they (the men) declared.

"And between ourselves let us admit that we have more need of them than they of us. They have proved it. Our strength lay in that hitherto we have managed to make them believe the contrary. They have become conscious of themselves.

"'But,' say they to themselves, still a little astonished, 'we are not so weak, nor silly, so lacking in judgment, nor so unfit" as the men used to say to themselves. We can manage a farm, run a shop, give change, answer a post office window (and if necessary as rudely as any man), handle tools and bring up our children! Then there is after all another career for women besides marriage. Then it was all nonsense for our mothers to bring us up solely to please a future husband. Then I, a young girl, need no longer think only of the fiance, whom I believed to be a liberator, if not a superior, and who is only a joke, and I, a mother, need no longer bring up my daughters only to win such a useless master.'

"Yes, I know what you will say: maternity. Yes, a woman who is not a mother. * * * I know, you are right; many only marry for that, that is true. But, note this, the woman who is sufficient to herself has the right to choose the father of her child. And as liberties (that one as well as other) will have become preferable to chains she will prefer to keep the liberties acquired and the employment which has given them to her."

M. Brieux On Woman's Future

In answer to the question "What will happen after the war?" M. Brieux gives the following:

1. Man will give up alcoholism. But he must be helped and his excuse that the saloon is the poor man's club taken away.

2. Man will respect woman and no longer treat her as a being, puny, weak and compulsorily submissive.

3. The abominable marriage dowry institution will disappear. People will marry not to settle down when youth is over, but in full youth, to live together all their lives, with the risks at the beginning, the struggles during the years and the joys of success.

4. Mothers will teach their sons to respect women.

5. No honest woman will be at peace while she knows that somewhere another woman is forced into the street through physical or moral misery.

President Cleveland's Daughter To Become War Nurse

MISS ESTHER CLEVELAND. ©CLINEDINST

Miss Esther Cleveland, daughter of President Grover Cleveland, will start for Europe in the early summer to become a war nurse.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Ajax	May	9
Ceylon	May	26
City of Lincoln	May	31
Demodocus	Mar.	18
Eumaeus	Mar.	20
Fushimi Maru	Apr.	19
Gleniffer	May	17
Glenstrae	Mar.	11
Hirano Maru	May	13
Iyo Maru	Mar.	5
Kamo Maru	June	4
Kaga Maru	May	21
Kanagawa Maru	Apr.	2
Kitano Maru	Apr.	2
Merionethshire	May	11
Miyazaki Maru	Mar.	22
Monmouthshire	May	29
Neleus	Apr.	27
Ningchow	May	27
Oanfa	May	21
Pingsuey	Mar.	1
Prostesilaus	Mar.	2
Teresias	Apr.	9
Yeddo	May	5

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For Marseilles, etc.		
Porthos	May	20
For Bombay		
Nankin**	May	15
Namur**	May	1
Novara**	May	29
For Vancouver, etc.		
Javary	May	8
Empress of Russia	May	20
Empress of Japan	June	3
Kamakura Maru	May	21
Kenkon Maru	May	4
Nanking Maru	Apr.	29
Shidzuoka Maru	Apr.	30
For New York		
Bloemfontein	May	27
City of Baroda	Mar.	6
G. W. Fenwick	May	1
Netherby Hall	Apr.	25
Ft. Patrick	Feb.	27
For San Francisco, etc.		
Bessie Dollar	May	10
Canada Maru	June	1
Floridian	May	27
Shinyo Maru	June	2
TenyoMaru	May	19
Yucatan	May	18

**With English Mail.

Vessels To Arrive

	Sailed	*Due
FROM LONDON, ETC.		
Agamemnon		July 22
Antilochus	Apr. 21	June 21
Atreus	Apr. 29	June 30
Atsuta Maru	May 6	June 27
Carnarvonshire		June 15
Hitachi Maru	May 20	July 11
Kashima Maru	Apr. 9	June 5
Mishima Maru	Apr. 22	June 13
Mongara	Apr. 29	June 12
Nagoya**	Apr. 29	June 6
Nankin		July 6
Nellore	Apr. 15	June 22
Nyanza	Apr. 19	June 4
Pingsuey		July 27
Phemius	Apr. 28	June 29
Priam	May 6	July 6
Somali**	May 27	July 10
Suwa Maru	May 6	June 2
Telamon	May 3	July 13
Tydeus	Apr. 8	June 15
FROM SYDNEY		
Empire	May 17	June 20
FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.		
Awa Maru	May 30	June 27
Empress of Asia	May 19	June 15
Empress of Russia		July 17
Sado Maru	May 16	June 13
Strinda		June 7
FROM NEW YORK		
City of Bombay	Mar. 10	June 20
Eurybates	Mar. 2	June 30
St. Bede		June 16
Sanuki Maru	Mar. 25	June 10
FROM CHRISTIANIA		
Bandon	Feb. 25	June 6
Fionia		July 1
Nippon	Apr. 24	June 30
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.		
China	May 20	June 26
Georgian	May 24	June 22
Tenyo Maru		July 21
Hazel Dollar		June 28
Kiyo Maru	May 18	June 12
Mexico Maru	June 15	July 11
Persia Maru	May 27	June 30
Tacoma Maru	May 4	June 2
FROM MARSEILLES		
Magellan	Apr. 30	June 6
Atlantique	May 14	June 16
Polynesien	May 28	June 30

* Due date is approximate.
** Transhipment from Colombo.

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CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 1st, 1915, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles			Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	16.35	0	dep. Peking	arr.	8.44	18.55
11.25	19.10		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	5.08	15.58
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	5.03	15.53
					Mond. & Thursd.	
11.45	19.25		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	4.55	15.45
Mail 102	Mail 2				Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund. & Wed.	Fridays		Peking-Mukden Line			
9.35	0.01	0	dep. Mukden	arr.	21.00	19.27
Mond. & Thursd.						
4.45	18.27		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	1 25	1.25
4.55	18.34	434	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	1.10	1.10
					Thursd.	Tuesd. & Saturd.
5.03	18.41		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	1.01	1.01

Local 5	Mail 3				Mail 4	Local 6
7.30	12.30	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	15.32	19.56
7.40	12.40	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	15.22	19.46
8.00	13.00		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	15.02	19.26
11.48	16.30	78	dep. Tsangchow	dep.	11.57	15.23
15.12	19.38	149	dep. Tochow	dep.	9.17	12.13
18.16	22.41		arr. Tsinanfu	dep.	6.30	9.00
7						8
7.30	23.01	221	dep. Tsinanfu	arr.	6.10	17.42
10.09	1.28	266	dep. Taianfu	dep.	3 56	15.12
12.30	3.49	319	arr. Yenchowfu	dep.	1 04	12.41
12.45	3.59		dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	0.54	12.26
15.36	6.55	378	dep. Lincheng	dep.	22.00	16.02
17.46	9.03		arr. Tsuchowfu	dep.	19.35	7.40
9		421				10
6.00	9.23		dep. Hsuchowfu	arr.	19.15	20.50
11.30	13.18		arr. Pengpu	dep.	14.52	15.25
11.50	13.28	523	dep. Pengpu	arr.	14.42	14.13
18.02	17.07	601	dep. Chuchow	dep.	11.11	8.51
19.58	18.23	692	arr. Pukow	dep.	9.45	6.50

Exp.	Exp.				Exp. 7.05	Fast
23.00	23.00	0	dep. Nanking Ferry	Shanghai arr.		
			dep. Nanking	Nanking dep.	7.00	15.04
7.00	7.00	193	arr. Shanghai	Line dep.	26.00	7.35

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line				
8.45	14.00	dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	7.18	11.48	11.20	17.30	dep. Lincheng	arr. 8.08	14.38
9.48	15.03	arr. Tsiningchow	dep.	6.15	10.45	12.28	18.38	arr. Tsochuang	dep. 7.00	13.30

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,

Tientsin, November 1915. THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai—Down

STATIONS.	1 Fast R	3 Local	5 3 & 4 Class	7 Local	9 Express R	11 Local	13 Local	15 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.35		9.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00
Nanzian..	9.08		9.31	10.56	1.28	4.08	6.00	
Kunshan	8.53		10.35	11.52		4.54	7.00	A.M.
arr.	9.40		11.34	12.48	2.37	5.49	8.05	1.00
SOOCHOW dep.	9.50		11.44		2.45	5.59		1.10
WUSIH .. arr.	10.40		12.58		3.27	7.03		2.09
dep.	10.50		1.03		3.37	7.08		2.19
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.40		2.05		4.18	8.07		3.14
dep.	11.50	6.50	2.13		4.25			3.24
TANYANG .. arr.	12.45	8.00	3.19		5.10			4.11
dep.	12.48	8.08	3.22		5.11			4.21
CHINKIANG arr.	1.25	8.52	4.14		5.41			5.14
dep.	1.33	9.02	4.24		5.51			5.24
NANKING .. arr.	3.04	11.00	6.18		7.00			7.00
Nanking Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*7.05

STATIONS.	2 Fast R	4 Local	6 Local	8 3 & 4 Class	10 Express R	12 Local	14 Local	16 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nanking Ferry ..dep.	..			..	..			
NANKING .. ..dep.	7.30			9.35	1.20		3.50	11.00
CHINKIANG.. arr.	8.37			10.23	2.37		5.40	0.46
dep.	9.07			10.33	2.47		5.59	1.00
TANYANG .. arr.	9.46			11.24	3.20		6.50	
dep	9.49			11.27	3.21		6.53	
CHANGCHOW arr.	10.47			12.43	4.09		8.00	1.23
dep	10.57		7.10	1.05	4.19			1.33
WUSIH .. arr.	11.46		8.14	2.19	4.59			4.11
dep	11.56		8.24	2.29	5.09			4.21
SOOCHOW .. arr.	12.47	7.35	9.33	3.42	5.54	2.40		5.14
dep.	12.57		9.43	3.52	6.04			5.24
Kunshan	1.41	8.35	10.40	4.58		3.25		
Nanzian	2.33	9.29	11.50	5.59		4.08		6.41
SHANGHAI NORTH ..arr.	2.56	9.55	12.16	6.27	7.35	4.30		7.00

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung to Shanghai—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai to Woosung—Down

	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	7.00	8.20	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.10	18.10	21.30
KIANGWAN ..dep.	7.27	8.47	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.37	18.37	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH ..arr.	7.35	8.55	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.45	18.45	22.05

	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	6.20	7.40	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.30	17.25	19.4
KIANGWAN ..dep.	6.31	7.51	10.16	12.26	14.13	15.41	17.35	19.5
WOOSUNG FORTS ..arr.	6.55	8.15	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	20.2

LIGHT TYPE A.M DARK TYPE P.M

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"

STATIONS	2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Goods a.m.	10 Express p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South ..dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang ..{ arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56
Ka Shai ..		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..{ arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.20	
Yah Zah ..{ arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.27	5.58	
dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An ..	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.35	
Hangchow ..{ arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kau .. arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

STATIONS	1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Goods a.m.	9 Express p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Zah Kau ..dep.		7.29	8.29	9.35	2.10	3.39
Hangchow ..{ arr.		7.44	8.45	9.55	2.26	4.18
dep.		7.55	8.55	10.12	2.26	4.28
Chang An ..		8.32	10.11	12.15	4.22	5.48
Yah Zah ..{ arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.47	6.37
dep.		9.33	11.01	1.50	4.55	6.47
Ka Shing ..{ arr.		10.09	11.48	2.45	5.33	7.26
dep.	7.40	10.12	11.55	2.51	5.36	
Ka Shai ..	8.18	10.36	12.20	3.27	5.47	
Sung Kiang ..{ arr.	9.32	11.29	1.26	4.48	6.30	
dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.32	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.35	2.36	6.07	7.15	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	14 a.m.	16 a.m.	18 a.m.	20 p.m.	22 p.m.	24 p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep.	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.25
Kon Shang Hsu ..{ arr.	7.53	10.23	12.08	1.35	3.18	6.43
dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50
Hangchow ..{ arr.	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.30	7.00
dep.	8.21				3.40	
Zah Kau .. arr.	8.46				4.10	

STATIONS	13 a.m.	15 a.m.	17 p.m.	19 p.m.	21 p.m.	23 p.m.
Zah Kau ..dep.	9 00				5.10	
Hangchow ..{ arr.	9.19				5.33	
dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.10	5.42	7.15
Kon Shang Hsu ..{ arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.20	5.52	7.25
dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.25	5.50	7.30
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	2.39	6.05	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Business and Official Notices

Auctions

A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)
Will sell within their salesroom at
134-135a SZECHUEN ROAD
ON
Thursday, the 8th inst.
at 10 a.m.
Superior Household Furniture and Effects

Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Suites, Drawing Room Suites Complete, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Wash Stands, Sofas, Arm Chairs, Book Cases, Cloth Stands, Desks, Office Chairs, Ice Chests, Single & Double Beds, a few lots of E. P. Ware as Forks, Knives, and Spoons, etc., etc.

On View Wednesday, 7th Instant.

LATEST MODES
MME. PRONAY
Ladies' Dress Maker
34 Nanking Road
9962-J.15.

IF YOU WANT YOUR
PROPERTY
LOOKED AFTER
Your houses or other buildings rented, your rents collected and sent to you each month
SEE
China Realty Co., Ltd.
39 Nanking Road

The Sungei Duri Rubber Estates, Limited

AT a Meeting of Directors held on the 29th May, 1916, it was decided to declare an Interim Dividend at the rate of Fifty Tael Cents per share, to be paid on and after 20th June, 1916, to Shareholders on record on that date.

Notice is hereby given that the Share Register and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to the 20th June, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
MEYER & MEASOR,
General Managers and Secretaries.
9918

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET
Reduced Fares for Summer Months

THE passenger tariff of the Russian Volunteer Fleet's First-class Express Steamers has been reduced to:—

From Shanghai to Nagasaki.
1 Class **$30.**—Return **$45.**
2 Class **$20.**—Return **$30.**

Splendid accommodation, extra large well aired cabins and excellent cuisine.

Steamers leave Shanghai every Friday afternoon, arriving at Nagasaki Sunday daylight.

Steamers leave Nagasaki every Monday evening, arriving at Shanghai Wednesday daylight.

For further information apply to:—
M. A. MORDUCOVITCH,
Agent, 1 The Bund.
9781

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8

ELEPHANT HEAD BEER
PILSENER 皮 象 PILSENER
PILSENER 酒 牌 PILSENER
ELEPHANT HEAD BEER

Every Single Bottle of Pure, Rich, Creamy Elephant Head Beer has our name on the Label.

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Proprietors.

The Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited

NOTICE

DURING the rebuilding of their premises, the Association has removed its offices to the Ground Floor of the McBain Building.

No. 1 The Bund.

Shanghai, 2nd June, 1916.
9975 J 9

O. D. RASMUSSEN, D.O.
REFRACTING SPECIALIST
AND OPTICIAN
1A JINKEE ROAD 'PHONE 161
9873

The Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors held on Tuesday, 16th May, 1916, it was decided to pay an Interim Dividend of 10 Tael Cents per share on the Capital of the Company, on Thursday, 15th June, 1916, to shareholders on record on that date. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 6th June to 15th June, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. N. TRUMAN & Co.
Secretaries & Managers.

Dated, 18th May, 1916.
18 Nanking Road, Shanghai.
9777

Reduced Prices
"Potosi" Electro-plated Ware and Cutlery

	Per Doz.
Table Spoons and Forks	$4.50
Dessert ,, ,, ,,	3.50
Tea Spoons	1.50
Dessert Knives (Ivory handles)	8.00
,, ,, (Ivorine ,,)	5.00

Walter Dunn & Co.
A. 133 Szechuen Road,
Telephone No. 805.

Honigsberg's
"The Up-to-date Garage"
have now installed on the premises a special department for making Cushion Covers, Tops, and Drivers' Uniforms.

Estimates and Advice Free

For the Benefit of War Work Done at the Indigent Women's Work Room

There will be an EXHIBITION of
Mrs. Merriman's
OLD JAPANESE PRINTS
at 15 Ferry Road, on Monday and Tuesday,
June 14 and 15, from 4 to 7
Admission **$1.00** Tea and Ices free
9983 J 10

Unzen Hot Springs
(NEAR NAGASAKI)
Best Summer Resort in the Far East.
YUMEI HOTEL
Charges moderate. Suitable for families.
A large and cool Dining Hall has been added.
This year being tenth anniversary of establishment of the Hotel, special consideration will be shown to visitors.
9904

C. KLARE

1109 Broadway 1109

Cheap Sale

All goods at much reduced prices. A good opportunity to buy Straw Hats, Summer Underwear, Canvas Shoes and Boots, etc.

Very Low Prices
9979 J 6

TSINGTAU, NORTH CHINA
The Finest Summer Resort in the Far East.
Grand Strand Hotel
(Formerly Strand Hotel),
Grand Hotel, Grand Hotel Annex
Beautiful Sandy Beach, Splendid Sea Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Deep Sea Fishing.
Excursions to Battle Fields, Good Roads, Lovely Scenery, Race Course and Golf Links adjoin Hotel (Hotel guests have the privilege of the Golf Links). Unexcelled Cuisine, Higher Comforts, Moderate Charges.
For all information, please apply to T. HERLIHY, Manager.

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No. 6, Kiangse Road

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Concrete Engineers
High-class materials for Modern Structures
Consultation
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Supervision
AMERICAN TRADING CO., Agents
53 SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI

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By using "Sanitary" Cellular Clothing.
New Shipment per s/s "Idomenous" just received at
HILL & CO'S.
129 North Soochow Road
Next to General Hospital
Made up in shirts, Underwear and Pyjamas, also by the yard.

NOTICE
The United Java Sea & Fire Insurance Coy.,
Netherlands Lloyd;
East India Sea & Fire Insurance Coy.,
Batavia Sea & Fire Insurance Coy.

On and after this date and until further notice, Mr. R. A. Kreulen will act as Branch Manager for the above Companies in China & Hongkong.—
C. G. O. ENKLAAR
Branch Manager
Shanghai, 1st June, 1916.
1947 J. 7

The Dominion Rubber Company, Limited

AT a meeting of Directors, held on the 18th May, 1916, it was decided to declare an Interim Dividend at the rate of Fifty Tael Cents per share, to be paid on and after 15th June, 1916, to Shareholders on record on that date.

Notice is hereby given that the Share Register and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 6th to the 15th June, 1916, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
MEYER AND MEASOR,
General Managers and Secretaries.
9799

H. G. WALKER
1-A Jinkee Road
Ores, Minerals, Metals, Industrial Chemicals and Commodities.
CAUSTIC SODA
now ready for delivery
Will Buy—Large Tonnage
ANTIMONY ORE
9823

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.
2A, JINKEE ROAD

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day and Night.

Telephone 3809.

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2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15, Quinsan Gardens
Comfortable Rooms with full board. Good table. Centrally situated facing the Gardens.
Telephone 3482 9403

TO LET, in Western district, well-furnished flat of three rooms, dining, sitting and bedroom, facing south. Apply to Box 357, THE CHINA PRESS.
9971 J 9

WESTERN DISTRICT to let, at 61 Carter Road, exceptionally cool house; comfortably furnished bed-sitting room, facing south, large verandah, also smaller room, bathrooms attached. Garden, tennis, telephone. Tram-station. Excellent cuisine. Terms moderate.
10000

LOST

LOST, Police dog. Please return 33, Boone Road.
10001 J-6

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED: Lady physician for hospital during present physician's furlough. Address, Dr. Robbins, Chinkiang.
9932 T F

SITUATIONS WANTED

TRANSLATOR WANTED, who has good knowledge of English, and can translate the Chinese documents, petitions, etc, in a law office. Please apply to Box 361, THE CHINA PRESS.
9985 J 9

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first-class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.
9960 J. 30

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, furnished house opposite the Race Course, for three months from the 1st July; 2 sitting rooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms with porcelain baths and basins. Telephone. One of the coolest houses in Shanghai. Apply to Box 365, THE CHINA PRESS.
10002 J 9.

TO BE LET, with immediate occupation, for four months, an exceptionally cool, three-storied house, centrally situated, with verandah to each floor, containing six rooms well-furnished. Advertiser is prepared to sublet the house at its actual rental Tls. 60 together with free taxes and use of telephone. Apply to Box 343, THE CHINA PRESS.
9940 J 7

NO. 65 Route Vallon, near French Park; containing three rooms on ground-floor, four bedrooms, three tiled bathrooms with porcelain tubs, lavatories and flush closets, hot water installation, tiled kitchen and pantry, four servants' rooms, garden, tennis, etc., from June 1st, House will be decorated to suit tenants. Apply at No. 75 Route Vallon. Telephone, West 169, or China Realty Co., Ltd.
9961 J 10

INVESTMENTS

ADVERTISER wishes to invest some capital to secure management or other suitable position, hotel or other business. Has good all-round knowledge. Reply Investment, c-o THE CHINA PRESS.
9696

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c-o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

POSTAGE STAMPS for sale, collection of 2,350 Chinese stamps, in superb condition, arranged and written up in a Gibbons "Luxe Facile" album. The 1st issue of 1878 consists of 76 varieties of shade, etc. Many great rarities and unique stamps. Price Tls. 1,650. Apply to Box 364, THE CHINA PRESS.
9999-J-8

FOR SALE, a Premier motor-cycle, 3½ h.p. 3-speed gear, in perfect running order. For inspection, apply to Russo-Asiatic Bank, Stationery Dept., M. Voirehovsky.
9984 J 10

FOR SALE, cheap, American buggy with pony, harness complete. Pony can be ridden or driven. Very tame. Apply to Box 363, THE CHINA PRESS.
9987 J 7

PATHE Gramophone, with 32 records, in good condition, Cost $120 will sell cheap. Apply to Box 358, THE CHINA PRESS.
9978 J 6

FOR SALE, one high dogcart, one horse, two sets harness and one riding pony. Apply to 32, Boone Road.
9972 J 6

FOR SALE, one new Henderson motor-cycle, 1916 model, with commodious side car. Short wheel base, automatic oil feed, two-speed and other special up-to-date features. A powerful machine, none better made. For inspection and demonstration, call on I. Beck, Inc., sole agents for China, 9a, Hankow Road. Telephone 1437.
9945 J 7

ONE MOTOR launch wanted. For passenger traffic between shore and river steamers on the Yangtsze; length over all 42 ft. motor of best make fit for kerosene oil; speed 8 to 10 knots an hour; hull of teak or preferably of steel; lavatory with W.C., for passengers; sleeping and kitchen accommodations for the crew. Submit plans and prices to Han-Yeh-Ping Iron and Coal Co., Ltd., 36, Szechuen Road.
9930 J 6

FOR SALE:

One or two genuine Coventry-made Premier motor-cycles, 3½ h.p. single or 3-speed gear; highly suitable for side-car work. Also a couple of second-hand machines. All at bargain prices. Apply to Box 324, THE CHINA PRESS.